

A CLEAR VOICE --- KEEP IT ALIVE!

The clear-headed analysis which the Daily Worker is furnishing in the midst of the world-shaking events of the day, has resulted in a substantial increase in our circulation.

More and more, people are learning that they can find correct understanding and truth in no other

newspaper except the "Daily." It is an indication, too, that Communists and other progressives are using the paper to a much greater extent in the fight to keep America out of the imperialist war. For this all-important task, there is no greater "explainer" than the "Daily."

At the same time, let us not forget the most important task of the moment: KEEPING THE "DAILY" ALIVE! Upon that task depends all the other vital and indispensable political contributions which the "Daily" must make now. But from the serious lag in the Sustaining Fund Drive, it is appar-

ent that too little attention is given to the fact that the "Daily's" financial need is pressing and urgent. Only the quickest response to the "Daily's" \$100,000 sustaining fund drive can remedy this acute situation. Speed up your "dime a day" collections—Send in your contribution today!

**Strengthening
The Security
Of the Nation**
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy and slowly rising temperature; moderate north-east winds.
Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature.

Vol. XVI, No. 227

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

(8 Pages) Price 3-Cents

ANTI-PROFITTEERING DRIVE MAPPED BY HOUSE LIBERALS

Coffee Leads Fight to Protect Labor Gains; Must Keep Out of 'Imperialist Squabbles in Europe,' He Says; CIO Backs Drive

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Battle lines were shaping up in Congress today for a drive at the special session against war profiteering and against attempts by big business to undermine the hard-fought gains of organized labor.

The first definite move was made by Rep. John Coffee of Washington, chairman of the House liberal bloc, who announced that he would call a meeting of his group early next week to consider action along these lines.

Coffee said that steps to stop profiteering, defense of the Wagner Act and revision of the Woodrum relief bill were some of the problems which would be discussed at the meeting.

CIO BACKS DRIVE

Strong support for the anti-profiteering drive came from the CIO, which devoted the leading articles and editorials in its official publication, CIO News, to an attack on the efforts of big business to depress working conditions and raise prices under cover of the war situation in Europe.

Determination to keep America out of the war was expressed by the CIO, which will cope with the problems of organized labor in a drastically changed international situation at its annual convention in San Francisco early next month.

The keynote of comment by Rep. Coffee and by other liberal Congressmen including Rep. Lee Geyer of California and Vito Marcantonio was that extreme care must be exercised to prevent America from being drawn into war and to safeguard New Deal advances of labor from hysterical war-fever attacks.

CALLS AGAINST INVOLVEMENT

Coffee said that while he would vote for the President's program of repeal of the arms embargo he would press for greater emphasis on continuation and extension of New Deal social legislation.

"I do not believe that the United States should become involved in the imperialist squabbles of Europe," Coffee declared. "The job of Congress is to keep the United States out of war and to protect the American people from the predatory designs of big business, which is cashing in heavily on the present situation."

Coffee said that he strongly favored stringent legislation to curb war profiteering.

"No concessions must be made at this time to those reactionary interests who would emasculate the Wagner Act and undermine the constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly," he added.

From Rep. Marcantonio came a proposal for a congressional investigation of war profiteering to supplement the probe which has been announced by the Justice Department.

"A congressional investigation of



REP. JOHN COFFEE

Hands Off NLRB, Transit Union Warns

Catholic Priest Speaks at Convention, Praises Role of Labor

By Edward McSorley
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—The Transport Workers Union in convention here today took a firm stand for the National Labor Relations Board in a resolution which hailed their fellow workers in the A. F. of L. who have taken the same position.

The resolution said: "Whereas, the National Labor Relations Act, which by establishing labor's right to organize and bargain collectively, has made it possible for working people to build and maintain the most powerful labor movement in the history of our country; and

Whereas, emasculation of the National Labor Relations Act has been the chief aim of big business as represented through the chambers of commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and, unfortunately, the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor therefore be it

Resolved, that the Transport Workers Union of America, in con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Chamberlain Criticized For Stand On USSR

Holifax Asks House to Suspend Judgment On Soviet Action

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax today said in the House of Lords that it would be wise, with regard to the Soviet Union, to hold "judgment in suspense at the present time."

[Influential members of the British House of Commons criticized the cynical attack Wednesday by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain on the Soviet action in protecting the peoples of the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia, according to a censored dispatch in the New York Times yesterday.

[The part of the dispatch with this information, at the end of a long special cable, said:

"Not all Commons members were pessimistic regarding the effects of Russian intervention in Eastern Europe. Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, said the presence of 100 divisions of the Red Army must be 'rather ominous to the general staff of the German Army.'"

[Robert Boothby, a Conservative, said the presence of Russian troops in Poland had pushed the German frontier considerably

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Army Unit Advances To Pinsk

Consolidate Positions; Clean Areas of Polish Troops

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The Red Army troops in the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia spent today consolidating the lines reached by yesterday, while one unit advanced to the town of Pinsk in the heart of the Pripiet marshes.

Remnants of Polish army units south of the Kobrin-Luninets line were mopped up or captured, as were Polish officer detachments near Lwow and Sarny.

The communiqué issued by the Red Army General Staff tonight said:

"During the day of Sept. 21, Red Army troops were consolidating the lines gained on the previous day. Continuing to clear of remnants of the Polish army the occupied territories in West Byelo-Russia and the West Ukraine south of the line Kobrin-Luninets, the Red Army troops at 7 P.M. Sept. 21 occupied the town of Pinsk and were clearing the areas of Lwow and Sarny of groups of officers."

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR, PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS

People Support President Roosevelt's Keep-Out-of-War Declaration -- Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A great crowd in the Public Auditorium gave a prolonged demonstration to the slogan "Keep America Out of the Imperialist War" put forward here by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party. Browder analyzed the Party's interpretation of the historical process of the last weeks which is changing the course of history by checking the aggressions of fascism, and by simultaneously bankrupting the evil conspiracies of Chamberlain against world peace.

The role of the Soviet Union as the only protector of the oppressed peoples of Poland who were deserted by their supposed allies and their own Government is now becoming clearer to the people everywhere.

Referring to President Roosevelt's Congressional message today, Browder said:

"We join wholeheartedly with the vast majority of the American people whose hearts and minds were well expressed today in President Roosevelt's unequivocal declaration that the best interests of world peace and of America demand that we keep out of this war and out of the rivalries from which it arose. We emphatically support him in finding that the only correct foundation of America's foreign policy lies in considerations for keeping out of this war, and not at all in considerations of incidental advantages to one or another of the belligerents."

"We consider especially important," Browder continued, "the President's firm declaration against American credits to belligerents, which should put an end to existing schemes for throwing American financial resources in support of the British empire, the most serious menace for involving our country in the war."

"We welcome his recognition of the immediate rise of the menace of profiteering, which also means the rise of pressure to break American neutrality when that promises greater profits. The fight to curb profiteers and Wall Street monopolists and to divest them of their booty must be well planned and have the force of the people behind it. It is therefore best handled as the President

proposes, at the regular session.

"The President's declaration that no new laws are needed to handle the emergency should help halt the Tory drive against civil liberties and labor rights, while his unequivocal demand for freedom of expression was a rebuke to the rising repressions against the Bill of Rights as typified by several examples of the breaking up of Communist meetings in the Middle West, and the cancellation of the hall for my meeting in Cincinnati by decision of a Federal judge. The action of the radio station in that city today in refusing to sell time to me unless I agreed to talk only on local politics without discussion of the President's message, is similar violation of civil liberties."

"While agreeing with the President's rejection of a wholesale blanket embargo policy as being not effective to keep America out of this war, we cannot follow him entirely in his judgment of its role in Jefferson's time, nor in the implied rejection of an embargo against the Japanese imperialists, an act which we believe valuable and necessary for peace in the Far East, to protect American interests and to aid the Chinese people who are fighting a purely defensive and national liberation war."

"Regarding the issues of the Neutrality Act, we repeat the position expressed by the Communist Party declaration of September 18th, that the uniting of all the peace forces on both sides of this issue is much more important than the particular decision whether to retain, repeal, or revise the Neutrality Act, none of which will guarantee America against involvement."

"The best guarantee against war is an aroused, vigilant, united people determined to suppress profiteering and the monopolists in both domestic and foreign fields, determined to tolerate no taking of sides in this imperialist conflict, determined to maintain their living standards and democratic rights, to improve and extend them, determined to organize the people, workers, farmers and middle classes, in a more effective democratic intervention in the life of our country and the whole world."

Rumanian Army Man Is New Premier

Government Rounds Up Iron Guardists Who Slew Calinescu

BUCHAREST, Sept. 21 (UP).—General George Arghesbanu, commander of the Bucharest army corps and former Minister of War, tonight was named Premier replacing the slain Armand Calinescu.

A roundup of Nazi Iron Guardists was underway. The assassins leaped to the running board of the Premier's car in the crowded main street of Bucharest at 2:16 P. M. as he drove to a conference with King Carol II at the royal palace.

A volley of revolver shots fired at

(Continued on Page 2)

NMU Wins Wage Boost; Struck Ships to Sail

War Bonus and Insurance Issue to Be Settled Within Ten Days; Wages Up 25 Per Cent; Get \$150 If Ship Lost

National Maritime Union crews of 11 ships in this port returned to duty last night and prepared to sail the vessels on their scheduled runs following successful negotiations with shipping lines on demands designed to protect the seamen working under hazardous wartime conditions on the high seas.

Report French Prepare for Big Offensive

PARIS, Sept. 21 (UP).—Military dispatches tonight said that French advance forces driving northward along the Horn and Bickendale rivers were in sight of the town of Zweibrücken.

The French, advancing along a six-mile front between the Blies River and the German town of Hornbach, were described as being almost face-to-face with the Nazi defenders of the Siegfried line at Zweibrücken, seven miles deep in German territory.

Zweibrücken lies just outside the rich Saar Basin in the Palatinat and is a vital objective because it is the gateway and communications center for a wide corridor leading northward and eastward to Homburg, Kallert and the Rhine near Mainz.

If the French are able, in their big offensive against the Siegfried line, to break through in the vicinity of Zweibrücken they will have favorable terrain for tanks and mobile artillery because there are only

(Continued on Page 4)

Hosiery Parley Votes For Neutrality

Resolution Warns of Propaganda to Drag U. S. into War

By George Morris

Delegates at the 28th annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers yesterday voted unanimously for a resolution declaring "unequivocal opposition to participation of the United States in the present European conflict" and warning that war conditions for this country would mean "destruction of democracy and consequent deprivation of civil rights."

The resolution called upon the membership of the union to "maintain a vigilant guard against measures and propaganda which may play upon such emotions in an effort to draw this nation into the present war."

Immediately following adoption of the peace stand, the convention passed a series of resolutions demanding that the resources of the country be rather centered upon extending and enforcing the progress-

(Continued on Page 3)

Calls for Repeal Of the Arms Embargo

NO CREDITS TO BELLIGERENTS

Does Not Ask for Special Emergency Legislation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to repeal the arms embargo provisions of the Neutrality Act and follow "the road to peace" in the European war by returning this nation to the principles of international law.

Appearing before a joint gathering of the two Houses which he summoned into extraordinary session to meet grave problems created by the European conflict, the President submitted a four-point neutrality revision program, including substitution of a cash-and-carry plan for the arms embargo.

"Our acts must be guided by one single, hard-headed thought—keeping America out of this war," he said.

He asserted that since the Administration had striven and failed to avert the "present appalling war," this government must lose no time or effort to keep the United States from being drawn into it.

"In my candid judgment we shall succeed in these efforts," he said.

The President denounced the embargo provisions of the Neutrality Act as "most vitally dangerous to American neutrality, American security and American peace."

"I regret that Congress passed that Act," he said, "regret equally that I signed the Act."

He contended that the embargo so alters the historic foreign policy of the United States that it "impairs the peaceful relations of the United States with foreign nations."

He asked for no new authority, but implied the need of elasticity of action to meet swiftly changing conditions abroad.

"I should like to be able to offer the hope that the shadow over the world might swiftly pass," he said.

"I cannot. The facts compel my stating, with candor, that dark periods may lie ahead."

He renewed his appeal for non-partisan consideration of the neutrality program.

Recommending that the session be limited to the neutrality issue, he said he would not hesitate to call another special session if war developments made such action necessary. Meantime, he said, Democratic and Republican leaders of the two Houses had agreed to remain in the Capital until the regular session begins, Jan. 3, to receive a daily report on war happenings.

MAKES 4 PROPOSALS

In addition to repeal of the arms embargo, the President proposed:

1.—That American merchant vessels be restricted from entering danger zones.

2.—That American citizens be prevented from traveling on belligerent vessels, or in danger areas, except at their own risk.

3.—That foreign purchasers of American products be required to take title to such purchases in this country.

4.—That no war credits be granted in America to belligerents.

These safeguards, he said, can be provided either by legislation

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Some Truth Begins to Break Through the Capitalist Press Why Polish Refugees Return When Red Army Arrives

Some truth about the Red Army's liberation of the Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians is beginning to break through in the Chamberlain press here.

A single sentence buried in an account from Rumania, published in yesterday's Times, tells the whole story.

"Many refugees, learning of the Russian occupation of the border, returned to Poland."

The Times has been pretending that there was no difference between the Soviet army of liberation and the Nazi army of oppression. But the refugees know the difference.

Then there was that eye-witness account published

by the World-Telegram yesterday about the arrival of the Red Army. In a copyrighted story, the World-Telegram's correspondent told, in obviously restrained words, how "most of the inhabitants of Zaleszczyki seemed rather glad over the developments."

The correspondent also told how when the shutters were raised on one Jewish shop, an attempt was made to loot it, until the "Russian soldiers intervened and threatened to shoot anybody caught stealing."

These are glimmerings of the truth. But you need a magnifying glass to find them amongst the mass of lies in the capitalist press.

'SO WE HAVE LIVED TO SEE IT,' FREED PEASANTS TELL RED ARMY

Army Commanders Tell
Pravda, by Phone of
Hearty Welcome

FIGHT DISEASE

Villagers Volunteer to
Aid Liberators to Bring
Order, Education

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—Immediately after the establishment of direct telephone communication between Moscow and the most important cities of West Byelo-Russia (White Russia), a Pravda correspondent interviewed Red Army commanders in the towns of Novogrudok and Baranovichi on their progress in the Red Army's march of liberation.

The following conversation took place between the Red Army officer in Baranovichi and the Pravda correspondent seated in his office in Moscow.

Said the Red Army officer: "Novogrudok is the center of a district of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. The overwhelming majority of the population are Byelo-Russian peasants, but the greater part of the land belonged to the Polish gentry. There was not enough bread. Starvation hereabouts was quite a frequent and usual thing."

"Now the villages have taken on a festive appearance with placards and flags displayed on cottages and songs being sung in the streets."

POPULATION GREETED RED ARMY

"But when you make a careful examination, you see what awful poverty reigned here."

"How does Novogrudok look now?" asked the reporter.

"The town is living up," replied the Red Army officer. "During the last days before the entry of the Red Army units, the terror of the fright-maddened Polish military brought the town to a standstill. Foodstuffs vanished and stores were closed. Schools stopped functioning and the people were afraid to show themselves on the street."

"Now everything has changed. The entire population ran out onto the streets to meet us. Red Army soldiers and officers are taking the children for truck rides and are teaching them Soviet songs. We have innumerable friends here, but the children are the noisiest and jolliest of them all."

The Pravda writer asked, "Have there been any meetings in the town? What questions are being asked by the people?"

NOW THERE IS BREAD
"We have not organized big meetings, but small meetings take place spontaneously," was the reply. "No sooner does a Red Army man pass than he is immediately surrounded by a crowd. He gets hundreds of questions about the land, women's rights, the Soviet Constitution and Moscow. Particularly numerous and heartfelt are the questions about Stalin."

"All the officers and Red Army soldiers find it necessary to act as propagandists."

The next question was, "How is the supply of food to the population being organized?"

Came the simple, forthright answer: "Before the arrival of the Red Army, the people were hungry. Even bread was lacking. Now all the shops are open, there are sufficient products."

"In addition, we brought Soviet films with us and have already shown them to the population. The inhabitants of Novogrudok are enthusiastic about these films."

Question: "Have the schools begun to function?"

WILL TEACH OWN LANGUAGE

Answer: "The schools will be open in the next two days."

Question: "In what language will the children be taught?"

Answer: "The people are asking us to organize the teaching in their native language. We are establishing study courses for teachers and helping them to prepare to teach in Byelo-Russian. The children will hear their native language for the first time in the classrooms of the schools of West Byelo-Russia."

Question: "How are things in the villages and hamlets around Novogrudok?"

Answer: "In the villages the people are organizing peasant committees and volunteer detachments are being organized to maintain order. The committees are registering the property of the landlords."

"The peasants are asking us about their kinsmen in the Soviet Union. They listen to our replies with bated breath and then they say, dreamily, 'It would be fine to establish such a life here as well!'"

TELLS OF FIRST CLASH

"We are asked whether they can pasture their grounds on the landlords' pastures, what to do with game captured by the peasants. We are asked to organize committees and to get education going."

Last night the following conversation

Joy in Hamtramck, Michigan--- Citizens Hail Red Army News

Ukrainian, White Russian, Polish Workers in Michigan
City Overjoyed As Soviet Troops Liberate Relatives

By Thomas Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Hamtramck is composed almost wholly of Polish, Ukrainian, White Russian workers. This busy, seething working-class community, sitting practically within the shadows of Detroit's auto plants, became a carnival of joy this week as news of the Red Army liberation march into West Ukraine and Byelo-Russia reached them.

Catherine Chryn, housewife, interviewed on a street corner while in the midst of shopping, spoke eagerly.

"I jumped into the air when I heard about it over the radio. I have all my relatives in the Polish Ukraine."

How did she think they greeted the Red Army?

"With joy certainly. They have experienced poverty and want ever since the World War. Why shouldn't they now be happy. That's all over now."

Another woman in the group, a Mrs. Iluk said she had her ears pinned to the radio, her eyes glued to the papers following the march of the Soviet troops.

"I come from a little town just on the other side of Lwow. Each hour I hoped to hear that the Soviet Army has entered the city. What happiness there is in my city now that they have come."

Her husband, a White Russian, said she has "nothing to worry about. The reports say that the Red Army has already come to his city. He has two sisters in Poland and a brother in the Soviet Union and he keeps saying that now they will be reunited in freedom and will lead a happy life."

Mike Feredel, a White Russian truck driver, big and strong, was listening to

the Louis-Pastor fight on the radio. The thrilling blow-by-blow account was immediately lost to him as he answered the reporter's question.

"How do I feel about it? Listen. When I read about Molotov's speech in the papers I immediately ran to my sister Antosia and kissed her with joy."

"I have relatives both in Poland and in the Soviet Union. I have a son in the Polish army and I hope he is one of those in the Polish army fraternizing with Soviet soldiers. I know by some of the letters I get from Poland that the news of White Russians greeting the Red Army with joy couldn't be anything else but true."

Young Kutasiewicz of Detroit, an unemployed Polish worker, was emphatic.

"How do you think I'd greet the news of the Soviet entry? Just like the people in Poland, of course. The Red Army carries with it the only hope of a real Polish people's government."

A Ukrainian grocer in a Polish neighborhood in Detroit was positive that "it can only be for the betterment of the people of Poland. I know that the attitude among the nationalist Ukrainians has changed considerably since the latest developments."

"Their respect for the Soviet Union has increased and they regard the entry of the Red Army as a blessing more and more as the news comes in."

"Talking with my Polish customers, I get almost an unanimous response—that the Soviet troops can do no harm to Poland, only good. Instinctively they sense a hope for a really free, independent country now."

ation took place between a Pravda reporter and Regimental Commander Rozhkov in the town of Baranovichi, a big railway center in West Byelo-Russia occupied by the Red Army on Sunday and connecting with rail lines to Byelostok (Bialystok), Brest-Litovsk, Vilna and Rovno.

The Pravda reporter: "Please tell us what interesting battle episodes occurred in the approach to Baranovichi."

Rozhkov: "In the sector of Nesvizh, Polish troops attempted to resist our victorious advance. The first to go into the attack was Political Commander Timoshin, who broke through barbed wire entanglements, took three Polish soldiers prisoners and captured a machine gun. Timoshin was followed into battle by his entire unit. The Poles

could not withstand the furious onslaught and fled."

Question: "How are things in the town?"

Rozhkov: "During the rule of the Poles, the town became desolate. Hospitals and schools were closed down, and epidemic diseases scourged the people because of starvation. The sick were left by the cowardly Polish underlings to the mercy of fate. Now the hospital is open."

"The local doctors themselves came to ask that their services be used. Altogether the local intellectuals, like the entire population, are giving us a splendid reception, are glad of every opportunity to support us."

"With the aid of the Baranovichi

doctors, we have succeeded in establishing the proper care for the sick."

"In the town the stores are open and trading is normal. The necessary products are being delivered."

"The attitude of the inhabitants is splendid. Not only is it expressed in splendid and moving speeches, but also in practical aid."

"We had to unload a freight car today. News of it spread about the town, and within literally a score of minutes more than 150 local railwaymen came to us. It was like the period of extra, unpaid working days during the civil war."

"The workers, their faces wreathed in smiles, said to us, 'So we have lived to see it—it is not gentry's property but our own which we are unloading.'"

Anti-Semitic
Baiter Has
Parole Lifted

Ralph Ninfo, 29-year-old "Christian Front" who specializes in inflammatory anti-Semitic speeches on street corners, got a guilty sentence on Wednesday because he talked too much and landed prematurely in jail yesterday because he didn't talk enough.

Magistrate Henry H. Curran found Ninfo guilty of disorderly conduct after witnesses testified that a speech he made in public abounded in abuse and profanities and tended to provoke disturbances. He paroled him until Sept. 26, pending a probation report.

Yesterday the Magistrate was considerably surprised when, looking across his bench, he saw Ninfo in his court again.

"What are you doing here?" Magistrate Curran asked.

Ninfo made no reply.

He was asked then if he had reported to the Probation officer and still he made no reply.

So Magistrate Curran revoked the parole and sent Ninfo to jail without fail. He is still to be sentenced on the original charge.

ISRAEL AMTER, N. Y. State Chairman Communist Party U.S.A.

Amter Calls for
Push in Drive
For Refugees

The following statement was issued today by Israel Amter, C. P. State Chairman, New York:

In the midst of the world upheaval of the second imperialist war and the creation of new war refugees, there is grave danger that the 400,000 Spanish refugees in France and the millions in China will be neglected.

Care for these refugees is a burning problem and no one dare forget the obligation we have toward these people as part of the victims of imperialism.

Nor dare we forget the number of Americans who were part of the International Brigade in Spain who are still in Le Havre, France, and other parts of the world. These brave American boys must be taken care of. This is the solemn obligation of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which is carrying on a real struggle in the midst of greater world events at present to take care of the boys.

Therefore I want to appeal to all friends and sympathizers of the Party to do everything possible to build and strengthen the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and help the organization raise the funds it so badly needs at the present world juncture.

The American boys were willing to sacrifice their lives to save democratic Spain. Temporarily we have been defeated, but the struggle goes on. We must do everything in our power to help these boys and the best way is to help the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade strengthen its organization and assist it in raising funds.

ISRAEL AMTER, N. Y. State Chairman Communist Party U.S.A.

Boston to Hold 'Keep America Out' Rally

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—An All-American peace rally will be held here Monday at 7:30 P. M. at the Old South Meeting House, designed to "Keep America Out of War."

The meeting, under the auspices of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts of Massachusetts, will hear speakers stress the present point of view of the oppressed minorities and call for a free and democratic Poland, Austria, China, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Albania.

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ISRAEL AMTER, N. Y. State Chairman Communist Party U.S.A.

Aid to Poland Impossible Says Daladier

Broadcast to Nation
Says War on Hitler
Is to the End

PARIS, Sept. 21 (UP).—Premier Edouard Daladier tonight told the French people in a radio speech that they must fight Germany "to a finish."

He said there was no "possibility of help" from Britain and France for Polish resistance, but at the same time attacked the Soviet Union for the Red Army entry into the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia (former eastern border provinces of Poland).

Daladier, during the unsuccessful Anglo-French-Soviet negotiations, joined with British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in inciting the leaders of the now defunct Polish state to refuse Soviet military assistance on the ground that they allegedly did not want it and did not need it.

Marshal K. E. Voroshilov, the Red Army commander-in-chief, had declared that the Soviet Union could only aid Poland if Soviet troops were given admittance to Polish territory in order to help resist aggression.

"Germany already has prepared the dismemberment of France," the Premier, War Minister and Foreign Minister said.

"Maps showing France amputated have been printed. Germany is seeking to incite treason in Alsace and Brittany."

Daladier in strong words accepted Hitler's challenge to a war "to the finish."

He was bitter in condemning what he called Nazi propaganda efforts to split the British and French alliance.

Ration System Tightens Up In Germany

Separate Card for Each
Commodity; No Coffee
or Candy; Little Soap

BERLIN, Sept. 21 (UP).—Increasingly stringent rationing regulations were ordered today.

Starting Saturday new ration cards will be issued—a separate card for each commodity instead of one large one for all.

The sale of any kind of chocolate and of practically all candy already has been prohibited, and unconfirmed reports said ration cards will soon be necessary to get meat in restaurants.

Many small eating places are now selling no coffee at all, offering instead a substitute made from roasted barley called "Malzkaffee." Coffee sold as the real thing in the better hotels and restaurants contains a high percentage of substitute.

It was reported that all but about 10 soap factories would soon be converted into munitions plants and that only one kind of soap, rough and unrefined, would be manufactured henceforth.

Army Chief Named Rumania Premier

(Continued from Page 1)

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It was stated officially that the assassination had "no international political significance."

The government announced that complete calm prevailed throughout the country and that Rumania would continue to strive for complete neutrality in the European war.

(In Berlin, it was said officially that the assassination was "purely

an internal Rumanian affair" and that "we have no comment and probably will have none.")

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SITUATION, ROME BELIEVES

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Officials believed that the incident increased the necessity of peace talks. Whether Italy is ready to make another specific move was not known, but it was apparent that this nation would support any such action taken by another power.

Though a report of the assassination was broadcast from London at 2 P. M. Rome time, Italian afternoon newspapers refrained from mentioning it.

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Simon finally assured the House that he was "quite confident no such meeting will take place."

"Can the Chancellor assure us," Laborite Herbert S. Morrison demanded, "that the sort of trading with the enemy which recently resulted in handing over to the Nazi

Holland Watches Over Her Neutrality



ONE OF THE NEUTRAL NATIONS OF EUROPE MOBILIZES: As Germany sent new divisions to supplement forces on her Westwall, The Netherlands brought her army up to a wartime strength. The picture shows men of military age being enrolled at a military depot near Amsterdam.

CHINESE SMASH WAY TO TOKIO STRONGHOLD IN FIERCE BATTLE

Take Lanfeng, Capture Japanese Staff; Panic Seizes Foe in
Kaifeng; Enemy Retreats Before Big Barrage

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Sept. 21.—Panic broke out in Kaifeng, the principal Japanese stronghold in northern Honan province along the southern bank of the Yellow River, after Chinese took the nearby town of Lanfeng in a furious battle on the night of Sept. 16, it was learned here today.

Following an artillery barrage, the Chinese launched an infantry attack against Lanfeng, taking the town after fierce fighting. The Japanese staff and the railway station were captured and the entire town was cleared of Japanese.

The Chinese continued their pressure as the Japanese retreated westward towards the walled city of Kaifeng.

In South China, the Chinese were active north of Macao, the Portuguese treaty port, capturing Changkiapiang from the Japanese and continuing their offensive.

The electric power plant in the Canton suburb of Talyang was wrecked in a daring foray of Chinese guerrillas on Sept. 16.

The Chinese offered strong resistance to a Japanese offensive which began Sept. 18 from Sinboi, near Canton, in the directions of Kaiping and Hoshan. The Japanese were using poison gas.

The Chinese guerrillas on Honan province, off the South China coast, taking advantage of the recall of a section of the Japanese garrison, has retaken the towns of Wenchang and Sinling in the northeastern part of the island.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, it was announced, has instructed the Chinese Farm Bank to set aside \$10,000,000 for loans to peasants in the districts of the military zone.

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Warsaw Radio Silenced After Shell Firing

Suddenly Goes Off Air;
Hear Artillery Fire
Through Microphone

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21.—The Warsaw radio became suddenly quiet today after what apparently was a burst of artillery shells heard through the microphone.

The announcer had carried on far into the night despite the battle rumblings until the station suddenly went off the air playing a Polish military air.

Silence came after the station had broadcast a grim story of Warsaw being shelled and bombed as never before and predicted "there probably soon will be a big offensive against us."

The studio is in the center of Warsaw. Despite German aerial and artillery bombardment of that area for almost two weeks, the station had remained on the air day and night. It had gone on even while shells were falling all around it.

Fraternal Orders To Hear Daily Worker Editor

The Fraternal Orders Committee of Brooklyn has arranged a meeting Sunday, Oct. 24, at 8:30 P. M. at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, with C. A. Hathaway speaking on behalf of the campaign for the election of Pete Cacchiione.

The Fraternal Orders Committee is composed of members of the various fraternal societies.

This is the first of many meetings planned by the Fraternal Orders Committee on behalf of Communist candidates for City Council.

Turkish Minister On Mission To Moscow

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 21 (UP).—Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu sails today for Moscow on a visit to Moscow which has caused interest throughout Europe. Alexei Terentiev, Soviet Ambassador to Turkey, accompanies him.

Saracoglu said in a speech last night to the Republic People's Party, the only political party, that negotiations with Great Britain and France for conclusion of definite mutual assistance treaties and economic accords were proceeding most satisfactorily.

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of William A. Rogers Silverware for seven Dollars! Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly \$26.75. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$26.75 service for six—for only \$5.94!

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1 Teaspoon 1 Dinner Knife
1 Salad Fork 1 Solid Handle
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DAILY WORKER

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Chamberlain Crit

C.P. Groups Endorse Call To Keep U.S. Out of War

Little, Y.C.L. Leader, Writes Browder Declaration on Imperialist War Spurs 'Keep Out of War' Activity

Wholehearted endorsement of the declaration of the National Committee of the Communist Party exposing the character of the present imperialist war came yesterday from groups throughout the city.

A resolution of "gratitude and support" to the National Committee "for their splendid and unflinching leadership to the American people, especially during the period of the recent international events," was made public by the Young Communist League of New York.

John Little, YCL state executive secretary, in a letter to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and to its National Committee, said:

"We wish to express our complete agreement with the line and work of the Communist Party. We are in the Communist Party because of America, the hope of humanity, that will be able to lead mankind to the bright future of national liberation and Socialism."

"In the coming trying events, the Young Communist League of New York State will continue to do its duty for the cause of America's youth to the best of its ability in working to keep the United States out of the imperialist war, for national and social security, for the defense and extension of democracy."

Branch 1 of the First A. D. in Manhattan characterized the National Committee's statement "as a guide to action for the membership of our Party."

The resolution greeted "the splendid action of the Soviet Union and of its glorious Red Army in its courageous march to save from fascism and at the same time liberate the Byelo-Russian and Ukrainian people who inhabit that territory of the former state of Poland."

The branch voted to carry out the policies set forth in the declaration in the election districts and to increase efforts for the election of Israel Amter, Communist candidate, to the City Council.

The Bob Minor Branch of the Communist Party of Washington Heights announced "pride in the ability of the Daily Worker to bring clear and up-to-date analyses of the news events as they occur in the world today."

Expressing "unanimous approval" of the National Committee declaration, the branch declared:

"The present situation demands of every member and sympathizer of the Communist Party to redouble efforts in the current financial drive to make it possible to continue the valuable service to the masses of this community."

Hathaway to Speak on War At Brooklyn

Series of Anniversary Meetings to Be Held In Various States

C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will speak at a mass meeting Monday, Sept. 25 on "The War Situation" at the Grand Paradise Hall, Grand and Havemeyer Streets, Brooklyn. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Williamsburgh-Greenpoint Communist Party. Admission is free.

Boston to Celebrate 20th Anniversary

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Celebrating its 20th anniversary, the Communist Party of Massachusetts will hold a mass meeting at 8 P. M. on Saturday, September 30 at the Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass. The principal address by Phil Frankfield, State Secretary, will deal with the international situation and the tasks of the Communist Party. In addition to the anniversary celebration, this meeting will perform the double function of opening a day-and-a-half conference of Massachusetts Party delegates which will conclude on Sunday, October 1.

C. P. Membership to Meet in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—A mass membership rally to discuss the tremendously important step taken by the Soviet Union in extending protection to the Ukrainian and White Russian populations recently under Polish domination will be held by the Communist Party of Baltimore at the Baltimore Workers School, 322 W. Franklin St., on Sunday, September 23, at 3:30 P. M. R. M. Field, State Secretary, will be the speaker. Admission is free.

Gebert to Speak at Detroit Celebration

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—A huge international mass demonstration to rally Detroiters against war will be held in Perrier Park, Chene and Warren avenues, Detroit, Saturday, September 23, at 3:30 P. M. The main speakers will be B. K. Gebert, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; Elmer Johnson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, and William Allan, people's candidate for City Council.

Saved from 'Courageous'



Cabled photo shows two members of the crew of the British aircraft carrier Courageous, sunk by a Nazi submarine, are shown talking to a member of the crew of a British ship that rescued them. The British admiral announced that 681 survivors had been accounted for. Previous announcements placed the personnel of the ship's crew at 1,200 officers and men.

AFL Musicians Win Fight to Bar Scab Orchestra Here

The American Federation of Musicians was successful yesterday in causing the Boston Symphony Orchestra, a non-union organization, to be cancelled from the program of the one-week city music festival, starting on October 1.

Mayor LaGuardia announced at World's Fair City Hall that the New York Philharmonic

a union orchestra, had been substituted in the place of the Boston organization to play two concerts on Oct. 5 and 7. Edward Canavan, assistant to Joseph N. Weber, president of the union, had announced that musicians of the federation would furnish no music for the other five days of the festival if the non-union Boston orchestra were permitted to play.

FREE TO PUBLIC

The Mayor conferred with union officials and Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, who helped organize the festival, and later in the day issued a new festival program with the Boston orchestra eliminated.

The Mayor hailed the forthcoming festival, which will be free to the public, as the "greatest event in the history of American music."

The Mayor and Mr. Buck made public the following program for the festival:

WORKS OF NEGRO COMPOSERS
Sunday, Oct. 1.—Light opera and operatic works composed by American composers past and present. On this program will be works of Victor Herbert, Jerome Kern, Rudolph Friml, Irving Berlin, Vincent Youmans, Richard Rodgers, Cole Porter, George Gershwin, George M. Cohan and others. The orchestra will be conducted by Mr. Frank Black.

Monday evening, Oct. 2.—The works of the Negro composer in America.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 3.—This evening will be devoted to compositions for brass bands by American composers.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 4.—To be devoted to famous hits of the past and present written by Americans.

Thursday, Oct. 5.—This evening will be the first evening—one of two devoted to the American symphonic compositions and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra has been engaged.

MODERN COMPOSERS

Friday evening, Oct. 6.—Will be devoted to the field of modern symphonic jazz and swing. On this program will appear Paul Whiteman and his famous orchestra, Benny Goodman and his nationally known swing band—Glenn Miller and his popular band, Fred Waring with his celebrated orchestra, singers and choir.

Saturday, Oct. 7.—Two o'clock matinee—this performance will be

Labor Racket Pays Off—1 Dead, 1 Dying

Two with Criminal Past Had 'Muscle in' on Food Industry

One official of the so-called American Labor Alliance, a racketeering outfit, was slain and another nearly killed in a Mulberry St. fight yesterday morning.

The two, Joe LaCava, killed, and Rocco (Chickie) Fago, also known as Salvatore Tomari, in a coma in Bellevue Hospital, were both under indictment on charges of extorting money from restaurant owners for "protection" from labor unions.

They were officials of an "affiliate" of the Alliance, known as Local 2 of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Employees Union. Using this misleading name, the Alliance sought to interfere with the union activities of locals of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union.

The indictment resulted from a complaint by a restaurant owner, Louis Marino of 92 South St., who said that the Alliance chiefs offered him "protection" from the A. F. of L. union if he paid them.

The two were beaten, shot and stabbed, with their bodies and faces ripped almost beyond recognition by jagged ends of bottles. As far as could be learned, the street was crowded with people celebrating the holy day of St. Gennaro when a quarrel broke out suddenly.

The Alliance was described by Assistant District Attorney Seiderman of Brooklyn as formed solely for the purpose of extortion. Owners were forced or were ready to pay money rather than sign up with the A. F. of L. food unions.

The president of the outfit, Charles DeLuca, is out on \$25,000 bail. Fago and LaCava had previous police records.

Hosiery Parley Votes for Neutrality

Resolution Warns of Propaganda to Drag U. S. into War

(Continued from Page 1)

sive social laws labor won in recent years.

The peace resolution came after a lively debate Wednesday and yesterday over two resolutions, each attempting to outline the practical way to keep this country out of war, but both went down in defeat. Yesterday's resolution, sponsored by William Leader, president of Branch 1, Philadelphia, proposed that the United States cease all trade relations with belligerent states as a measure to safeguard neutrality. It was defeated on a roll-call vote by 113 against 80. President Emil Rieve and most other officers of the union rallied the forces for defeat of Leader's resolution.

On Wednesday partisans of Leader's resolution succeeded in rallying a majority against a "cash and carry" resolution supported by the administration, on a claim that it would aid "democracies" in Europe. That resolution was killed by a vote of 99 against 80.

When the peace resolution was introduced as a substitute for the two rejected measures, Leader asked the chairman to explain what he meant by the reference to "democracy." The chairman assured the delegates that it referred only to civil rights "in the United States."

With that understanding that no one would be trapped into "saving democracy" on foreign soil, the vote on the resolution was made unanimous.

"We all have definite opinions," said delegate Howard Kirsch of Philadelphia, during the discussion, "but I don't want to be forced to shoot any man."

ASSAIL PROFITEERS

He then assailed the bankers and industrialists who hope to pile up profits on war orders and stressed that those are the same people who sponsor reactionary legislation here. The delegate warned against industrial expansion in this country on a temporary war market. This sort of economy was at the bottom of the depression from which we have not yet recovered, Kirsch said, charging that war profiteers promote pro-war maneuvers.

Critics of the Leader resolution pointed out that his proposal would even bar food to the war-ridden countries.

Defending his resolution, Leader held strictly to the line that Americans to keep neutral have no choice of sides in the European conflict.

"One delegate opposed my resolution because he wants us to give moral support to democracies," he said. "In these days you can't give moral support unless you back it up with physical support."

Leader also assailed the view that the convention should not have devoted so much time to a matter outside the hosiery trade. He said the war question is one of the most serious confronting labor. He also defended his position against a general endorsement of President Roosevelt's policy, on the basis that "Roosevelt today is looking for advice and opinions and has even called in the reactionary leaders of the Republican Party. He certainly would welcome labor's opinion."

"I don't think the resolution is a cure-all," he added. "But what I am trying to do is to give the rulers of this land an idea how labor feels."

"You talk about starvation in belligerent countries if we hold back food supplies. We have 11,000,000 starving home. What about them?"

"I am not for Germany and I am not for England, or anyone else. I am for peace."

Resolutions which followed, all adopted unanimously declared for enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act and assailed changes; called for resumption of unity negotiations between the A. F. of L. and the CIO to the end that "a unified labor movement be created to carry out a truly progressive program for the workers; asked for strict enforcement of the Wages and Hours Act, assailed proposed exemption under the act and asked greater speed in setting minimums; endorsed the \$800,000,000 housing bill shelved in the last session of Congress; called for support for the "Oppressive Labor Practices Act," which puts a ban on spy and similar strikebreaking activities; backed an amendment to the Walsh-Healey Act, providing that firms judged guilty of violating the Wagner Act should not receive government contracts for three years; endorsed a \$60 per 60 amendment to the Social Security Act and demanded a better organized uniform unemployment insurance administration nationally; backed the National Health Bill and condemned all efforts to qualify civil rights and protection to labor by reactionary legislation in states and in Congress.

Among the speakers who addressed today's session is Leo Krycki, member of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. He lauded the delegates for taking a deep interest in the war issue but advised that they give greater attention to ques-



TALL CORN—Sample of the California tall corn exhibited at Los Angeles county fair at Pomona. It measures 15 to 20 feet and was grown on California Junior Republic farm, near China, Cal.

tions on economic security and press for a serious effort to face unemployment.

TEXT OF PEACE RESOLUTION

Whereas:

1. All American labor has a deep abiding aversion to war

2.—Is keenly aware of the grave dangers that the entry of U. S. into the European conflict now raging will lead to the destruction of democracy and consequent deprivation of civil rights, and

3.—That despite the fact that in the present European war there are involved aggressive totalitarian nations which are based upon and ruthlessly act in accordance with anti-democratic principles, which fact has aroused deep sympathy for the aggrieved smaller nations in Europe and intense hostility to the aggressive totalitarian nations, labor in the U. S. must maintain a vigilant guard against measures and propaganda which may play upon such emotions in an effort to draw this nation into the present war:

Now therefore be it resolved:

1. That the American Federation of Hosiery Workers hereby declares its unequivocal opposition to participation of the United States in the present European conflict; and

2. That the American Federation of Hosiery Workers continues its effort and urge all workers to join such efforts to promote and extend the principles of democracy and to strive at all times to improve the social and economic conditions of the American people.

Clothing Union to Consider Wage Boost

May Ask Further Wage Jump to Meet Rising Living Costs

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, called a meeting of its national wage scale committee of nine to convene here Monday to consider demands for an upward wage revision because of the increase in the cost of living. It was announced yesterday.

The call was issued as the Amalgamated concluded its first agreement since the war and the consequent jump in living costs had started. It grants a 7½ per cent wage increase to 40,000 shirt workers in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Massachusetts and other North Atlantic regions employed by the Shirt Institute.

Following signing of the agreement at the Hotel McAlpin, Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated, said the increase was a result of the union's drive to "fortify" the standard of living of its membership against the price increase that came with the European war.

"Rise in the cost of living, unless made up by increases in wages, would debase the living standards of labor," Hillman said.

"We are disturbed by what appears to be an unwarranted increase in commodity prices and we hope they will not run away. It is our desire to preserve a balance between wages and prices."

Butte Miners Set to Strike October 1

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 21.—Strike action against the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. on Oct. 1, if the firm refuses to meet the demands of the Butte Miners Union was authorized today by a referendum vote of the workers.

The miners seek a 20 per cent wage increase; and eight collar-to-collar work day; recognition of the mine companies, and changes in the contract system to give miners representation in the determination of wages and working conditions for contract work.

The negotiating committee charged that company turned down all demands with the exception of a partial increase of 50 cents per day. The Great Falls and Anaconda smelters are also scheduled to vote on the company's proposals which are similar to those offered the Butte miners. Only the AFL craft unions, representing 300 of the 9,000 miners, have accepted the company's proposals through the intervention of John P. Frey, chairman of the AFL Metal Trades Dept.

Jump in Food Price Continues, Perkins Says

But Farmers Still Receive Low Prices for Their Products; Retailers Warn Purchasing Power of Masses Is Dropping

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Retailers National Council said today that rapid increases in food costs would impair mass purchasing power.

Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins revealed that the average cost of food increased as much as two per cent during the week ended Sept. 19.

The Agricultural Advisory Council at the same time issued a statement contending that the public need have no fear of food shortages or "runaway prices" as a result of the war. It pledged cooperation in meeting problems created by the conflict.

Roscoe R. Rau, president of the Retailers Council—an organization comprising 11 associations that represent more than 200,000 retail stores—said the economic structure would be impaired by skyrocketing prices.

Miss Perkins said statistics compiled by her department in a special survey of 12 principal cities, disclosed that retail prices, which mounted rapidly during the first few days following outbreak of the war not to level off appreciably at Sept. 7, rose an average of from one to two per cent from September 12 to September 19.

The greatest advances occurred in butter, navy beans and potatoes, she said. Other commodities, except pork chops which declined, showed little change.

The Agricultural Council, composed of farm produce handlers and labor and public representatives, said American marketing methods had been greatly improved and simplified since the World War and the country is "in a much better position to meet emergencies."

Although retail prices have increased, most farm prices still are too low, the Agricultural Council said, and "general welfare" demands that they be brought to their proper relationship with wages and other prices.

More will be taken abroad at Southampton.

Shipping Strike Averted; Biggest Dutch Ship Sails

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, Sept. 21 (UP).—A threatened shipping strike was averted today by new arrangements between owners and sailors.

Holland's biggest steamer, the Nieuw Amsterdam, sails for New York tonight with 1,200 passengers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A nationally known men's clothing manufacturer whose fine suits and topcoats retail from coast to coast from \$40 to \$50 was forced to place in our possession for immediate disposal \$100,000 worth of this season's clothing, originally ordered for this Fall by several high-grade shops, but cancelled because of credit.

We have agreed to withhold the manufacturer's name because we are placing this entire stock at our established price of \$22.97—far below the nationally advertised price for these garments.

Every garment, designed and tailored to perfection, includes only this season's most popular patterns, models and colors. Such fabrics as genuine handwoven, homespun Harris Tweeds, imported Donegals, imported Galashiels homespun, English chevots, Shetlands, Coverts and luxurious Camels Hair make up part of this fine stock—materials recommended by consumer reports as good buys.

Regardless of your build—we have your size in regulars, shorts, longs, stouts, short stouts, from 34 to 52.

Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

Sale takes place at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., near 17th Street (entire street floor). Business hours are from 9:30 A. M. to 9 P. M., including all day Saturday.

Owing to the European situation, prices are already rapidly rising, so we urge you to act at once.

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. cor. 12th. Hunting Outfits. Riding Habits: Woolen, Leather & Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—225 E. 14th St. OR. 5-8450. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Business Schools

WASHINGTON Business Inst., 2105—7th Ave., nr. 123th. Bookkeeping, Secretarial, Civil Service; Day & Evening.

Carpet Cleaning

613 RUGS Cleaned, Stained, \$2.70. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1229 Webster Ave. JFrons 5-4448.

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DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. OR. 7-3844.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME 4-2118.

UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by expert Electrologist, strict Sterility & Hygiene by registered Nurse. Treatment \$1.00. Bella Galasky, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 6th Ave. at 23rd. GR. 7-6449.

Food

SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave., near 18th St. Grocery and Dairy. ST. 9-3874.

Furniture

Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 19 W. 14th St. N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

MODERN FURNITURE

D. MONTAGNONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

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Hosiery

BERNBERG Rayon Mesh, Rayon, Fine Lisle & Lisle Mesh, 8 & M Hosiery, Next to Ohrbach's.

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SANITARY HAND, 175-8th Ave. (19th), 10c lb. 50¢. Sat. CIO Shop. CH. 2-7311.

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FREEMAN'S—CLO. 73-7th Ave. (14th St.). Exclusive Hand Finish 10c a lb. WA. 9-0947.

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7090.

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VAN NESS—Mfrs. of Men's & Young Men's Clothing. Open Sundays. 79 5th Ave. 18th Floor.

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J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. For Estimate in Manhattan or Bronx, Call LEhigh 4-2222.

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Moving and Storage

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GENERAL Moving & Storage, 348 E. 34th St. AS. 4-7114. Very low moving & storage rates.

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COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 5-9517. CIO Shop.

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Piano Lessons

FOR BEGINNERS and Advanced. Modern Methods. Kolmogorov, 2600 Prospect Ave., Bronx. LU. 7-2526.

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ROFF PRESS, Union Printers—4509 New Utrecht Ave., Bklyn. Rush orders new. Tel. 4-8014.

Restaurants

IN BOBO PARK—follow the crowd. LOBBY, 4123 New Utrecht Ave. at Station.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room, Sail-Service Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

ALL BRIGHTON eats and drinks here; friendly service. Pearl's Luncheonette, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

NEW HANCOCK Chinese & American Restaurant, 132 W. 34th St. Luncheon 25¢; Dinner 50¢. Chinese Wines & Liquors. LA. 4-1929.

CANTON Restaurant, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 25¢. Follow the crowd.

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese & American Lunch 35¢. Dinner 50¢.

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EMERSON—1735 Fifth Ave. Office & School supplies. Party favors. Greeting cards. DI. 3-3018.

Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 353 Broadway. AL. 4-4234.

TIME to think of Fall and that winter is not far beyond. Time to think of the many things you need for the new seasons. New clothes, new shoes for you and the family... clothes cleaned and re-mended... new home needs and household necessities. You will enjoy seeing the grand assortment of the latest styles for Fall at Daily Worker advertisers

'WAR TIME' DRIVE AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS FOUGHT

Detroit Police, Mayor on Spot As Citizens Call for Oustings

Police Brutality, Tory Administration Hit at Council Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—The Police Commissioner and with him the whole city administration was put on trial here today by the people for police brutality in a dramatic open hearing before the City Council.

A roomful of auto workers, Negro and white, some in bandages as mute testimony of the police reign of terror, cheered as the Civil Rights Committee, in co-operation with the Committee to End Police Brutality, presented to the Council a petition signed by 25,000 and endorsed by 70 organizations calling for the removal of Commissioner Heinrich A. Pickert.

The atmosphere was tense as eight speakers for the Committee, citing fifty actual cases of open violation police terror against labor and progressives in Detroit, called for a complete investigation of the charges and the ousting of Pickert. The lines between the people and the reactionary administration were drawn sharply. Councilman Dingeman, chairman, limited the petitioners to a half hour on the plea that the Council had an "important" sinking fund meeting scheduled.

Murphy Greeted Civil Rights Fight in Detroit

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Attorney General Frank Murphy greeted the Civil Rights Federation of Detroit on Labor Day. "There is no better cause which the workmen of America can dedicate themselves to on Labor Day than the defense and protection of the great code of human liberties... in the Bill of Rights," said the former Governor of Michigan.

and then turning over the floor for a full hour to the hysterical red baiting reply of the Mayor and an assortment of open vigilante speakers who asked that the petition be denied as all the petitioners were "Communistic and out to make trouble." The few obviously planted stooges who cheered the fascist like incitements of the defense speakers were drowned out by the indignant roar of boos from the crowded gallery.

"Who are they trying to kid with that red flag business," snorted a young worker with a UAW cap. "They're pulling that stuff right along. It's wearing thin. Let 'em get down to cases."

The speakers for the Civil Rights Committee minced no words. Dr. James J. McCloud, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, ripped the particularly vicious series of clubbings and shootings of Negroes by the police since the advent of Pickert. The Rev. Robert L. Bradley of the Second Baptist Church charged that Pickert had boasted he would continue to arrest people and search homes without warrants whenever he pleased.

Speaking for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Tracy M. Doll electrified the room with the categorical charge that the police were being used as strikebreakers and that there was organized collusion between the manufacturers and the police department to try to destroy unionization in Detroit. He produced evidence in the form of a telegram by manufacturers to scabs citing the fact that the police were on their side and they had nothing to say about other speakers for the Committee were the Rev. Owen A. Knox, State Senator Charles Diggs, Mort Furay of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Father Malcolm C. Dada and the Rev. John H. Bollen.

Mayor Reading's short shrift from the workers. They know their men well, the working people of Detroit. And they're hard to fool. When he pompously tried to dismiss the charges as "lacking evidence," a horse laugh went up all over the room. "What the hell has he been hearing for a half hour but evidence," a Negro with a bandaged head asked grimly. And when the Mayor got choleric and shouted that the "radical and Communistic labor elements here can't intimidate me" he was greeted with a storm of boos and catcalls.

One local legionnaire leader who dismissed the charges of police brutality lightly as "something that just happens once every day" ran into a spontaneous roar of boos when he shouted "We may be putting on the uniform again soon."

"You put it on, we don't want war!" came from a woman in the gallery.

The Council took the charges against Pickert "under advisement," something which the workers who know the Ford controlled nature of the body immediately recognized as the old dodge.

"But we'll get rid of Pickert," a worker told me. "We're bringing these things into the light. We'll get rid of Reading too."

Rep. Sabath Warns of Anti-Alien Campaign

Says Reactionaries Will Try to Use War Atmosphere to Stampede Tory Legislature in Congress; Many Anti-Alien Bills Pending

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Reactionary attempts to push through passage of the anti-alien bills at the special session of Congress by creating a "war scare" was warned of here by Representative Adolph Sabath, chairman of the House Rules Committee.



REP. ADOLPH SABATH

Congressman Sabath said that bills and resolutions already on the calendar including the anti-alien bills will undoubtedly be considered in addition to the neutrality legislation. Using the terms "aliens," "reds," and "subversive," Sabath warned, the reactionaries will seek to drive a wedge into the unity of the people by legislating against the rights of foreign born trade unionists and liberals.

Today, he said, "anyone who defends the rights of the masses of people will be called a Communist; that is reaction's plan—and we must not be intimidated when the welfare of the entire nation depends on our redoubting our efforts."

The veteran Congressman's remarks were made at a luncheon held recently to establish the Illinois Legislative and Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense.

Report French Prepare for Big Offensive

Near Zweibrucken on Siegfried Line As Nazis Mass Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

a few small forests between Zweibrucken and the Rhine.

Developments indicated that a major offensive may be launched on the Western front at any moment.

French mobilization was completed, at the end of a 20-day time limit, bringing 6,000,000 well-trained French troops under arms.

British forces continued to arrive on the Western front in large numbers. Tonight's war communique, No. 36, said:

"The day was generally calm. Enemy artillery was active south of Saarbrücken. Our aerial reconnaissance missions were carried out in spite of bad weather and enemy fire."

The Nazis, according to Allied reconnaissance planes and neutral reports from Luxembourg and Belgium, continued to mass fighting and bombing planes behind the Siegfried line in anticipation of heavy fighting on the Western front in the near future.

Col.-Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, commander-in-chief of the German Army, was in personal charge of the Nazi preparations and was believed to have established a field general headquarters at Bingen, well behind the Siegfried line.

The Newspaper Petit Parisien, in a dispatch from Amsterdam, said that Hitler was expected to arrive on the Western front soon to confer with Brauchitsch.

Keep America Out of War, F.D.R. Tells Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

or by Presidential executive orders.

Two other objectives, regulation of collections of funds in this country for belligerents and the maintenance of a licensing system covering import and export of arms, ammunition and implements of war, have been attained under the present law, he said.

"This provision should not be disturbed," he declared.

"To those who say that this program would involve a step toward war on our part, I reply that it offers far greater safeguards than we now possess or have ever possessed to protect American lives and property from danger," he continued.

"It is a positive program for safety."

"I note in passing what you will all remember—the long debates on the subject of what constitutes aggression, on the methods of determining who the aggressor might be, and on who the aggressor in past wars had been. Academically this may have been instructive as it may have been of interest to historians to discuss the pros and cons and the rights and wrongs of the world war during the decade that followed it.

"But in the light of problems of today and tomorrow, responsibility for acts of aggression is not com-

Fired WPA Worker Tries To End Life

Dismissed a month ago by WPA because he was on the project over 18 months, and unable to find a job, Sylvio Simon, 38, of 15 Jones St., yesterday slashed his wrist and left a suicide note.

He was found in the cellar of his home in a critical condition and rushed to St. Vincent Hospital. Late yesterday his condition was still very critical.

Simon was a timberman on WPA. His wife said that he applied for relief at the 43 Bleeker St. welfare office Wednesday. The Simonis have a six-year-old child.

Nazis Kill Major Food Supply by Invasion-Hopkins

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP)—Germany has virtually destroyed one of its most important foreign sources of food by invading Poland, an adviser to Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins said today.

German imports of Polish food reached a peak in value of \$38,392,000 in 1938. Most of it came from small farms, the Commerce official said. The war has brought Polish agricultural production to a standstill. He doubted that Germany could exploit Poland's resources to provide normal peacetime production for several years.

Germany's increased purchases from Poland was due almost entirely to expanded purchase of foodstuffs. For example, in 1938, Germany bought from Poland \$5,705,000 livestock; \$1,098,000 butter; \$5,083,000 meat; \$1,210,000 eggs; \$1,613,000 rye, and \$976,000 barley.

"They got signed contracts with

America—because I conceive that regardless of party or section the mantle of peace and patriotism is wide enough to cover us all."

"Let no group assume the exclusive label of the peace 'bloc.' We all belong to it."

NAMES NO POWERS

He named no foreign power in his message, but he said that "responsibility for acts of aggression is not concealed."

Recounting efforts which he made last January to obtain revision of the Neutrality Act, Mr. Roosevelt said he made this appeal "because of what I foresaw from watching the trend of foreign affairs and their probable effect upon us."

"The essentials for American peace in the world have not changed since January," he stated. "That is why I ask you again to re-examine our own legislation."

Since the foundation of America's constitutional government in 1789, its policy in respect to belligerent nations, with one "notable" exception, has been based on international law, the President said, this law, he said, has had as its primary objective the avoidance of causes of war and the prevention of war.

The single exception, he explained, was the so-called "embargo and non-intercourse act" adopted during the Napoleonic wars. He described

that policy as a "disastrous failure" because it "brought our own nation close to ruin" and "because it was the major cause of bringing us into active participation in European wars in our own war of 1813."

The President recalled that one of the results of this policy was the burning of part of the Capitol by the British.

The Neutrality Act, passed in 1935 and continued in 1937, was the first "deviation by statute from the sound principles of neutrality, and peace through international law" in 130 years, he continued.

He pointed out that the embargo provisions prevent the sale to a belligerent by an American factory of any completed implements of war but allow sales of many types of incomplete war implements, as well as all kinds of general material and supplies.

"Let us be factual and recognize that a belligerent nation often needs wheat and lard and cotton for the survival of its population just as much as it needs anti-aircraft guns and anti-submarine depth charges," he declared.

A definite danger to our neutrality and peace, he said, lies in allowing incomplete materials and supplies of war to be transported to belligerents in American ships. Then he examined the embargo provisions from what he described

Good Neighbors



MEXICO RECEIVES GIFT FROM HER NEIGHBOR ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE: President Lazaro Cardenas receives an American flag from Joseph Daniels, U. S. Ambassador (right), during ceremonies held in Mexico City on the nation's Independence Day. The emblem will be kept in the Mexico City Military College.

CIO Transport Union Says 'Hands Off NLRB'

(Continued from Page 1)

vention assembled, hereby declare itself opposed to any amendment of the National Labor Relations Act; and be it further

Resolved, that this convention send greetings and expressions of encouragement to those unions and union leaders within the American Federation of Labor who have joined with the unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and other enlightened forces in our nation to fight and expose the nefarious attacks on the American working people contained in amendments to the National Labor Relations Act as proposed by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the House of Representatives and Senate Labor Committees and to President Roosevelt.

Earlier Father Charles O. Rice, Roman Catholic priest who has debated with Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, spoke to the convention on labor unity.

Father Rice said, in part: "Pittsburgh has been in the throes of industrial war. It is the great steel center. Pittsburgh, the great steel citadel, was stormed time and again by the workers, and every tactic that the company used was able to defeat the workers. They stopped at nothing."

"There was a priest in Pittsburgh who spoke valiantly in defense of the workers, and the state police drove their horses into a church one Sunday during Mass. Because of this opposition and the workers were not properly led or organized with sufficient strength, the workers of Pittsburgh failed time and again until the coming of what was then known as the Committee for Industrial Organization, and the great Steel Workers' Organizing Committee brought the proud rulers of steel to their knees."

"They got signed contracts with

men who had declared that they would never honor or recognize a labor leader; and it is the same Committee for Industrial Organization that you are connected with. I know that just as the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee was and is fighting for right and just things in Pittsburgh, as it is accomplishing things that it could not accomplish before, so your union in the City of New York went into the most notoriously open-shop industry, and because of the ability, the courage, the sincerity and honesty of the leaders, you organized that industry that was supposed to be unorganizable. (Applause.)

"I want to say here that I am not carrying the banner merely for the CIO. I am for every legitimate union. I have been picketed in the public streets with the AFL unions. (Applause.) I have been in steel strikes and I have been in strike involvements. The AFL I have done my little bit to win labor board elections for both groups, so I speak not as a partisan but as one who stands for the best interests of the working man (applause). I say this to not to boast, but rather to tell you where I stand."

"Today in the United States it is not a popular thing to stand for a worker. Today with the wave of reaction that is going on, this is unpopular. The thing that is being done today is to climb on the soap box and scream against the Communists or somebody else three thousand miles away."

That is what is popular. Today it is popular to go against labor unions."

Resolutions were also submitted against the persecution of Harry Bridges, for labor unity and for the social security act.

Fortune of Jewish Banker Taken by Nazis

BERLIN, Sept. 21 (UP)—The fortune of Julius Rothchild of the famed banking family, has been confiscated by the Reich, it was announced today.

"Since last September conditions have been becoming intolerable in our country, Germany could not carry on this war without the Moravian and Bohemian harvest."

The CIO said that as against the

reached between the shipping lines and the NMU the night previously had hit a snag when it was learned that the Federal Bureau of Marine Navigation and Marine Inspection would continue hearing charges against the crew of the S. S. American Trader, charged with refusing to obey orders to sail that ship. The crew had struck last week when the shipping line refused to guarantee a war bonus, war risk insurance and increased wage scales, in addition to other conditions asked by the crew.

When Joseph Curran and Harold McKenzie, president and chairman of the NMU negotiating committee respectively, learned that the charges against the American Trader crew were still being pressed, despite an agreement by the operators to drop the charges, orders were issued to all vessels tied up over the war risk issue to continue to refuse to sail.

ORDER SHIPS RELEASED

Following resumed conferences yesterday which lasted all day, orders were finally issued to release the ships when an agreement was reached which included:

The trial of the American Trader crew was announced "closed."

The owners of the American Trader agreed to pay back a fine imposed on the men for refusing to sail.

Back wages for the stoppage period were paid.

Similar charges against all other crews were dropped.

Present at the negotiations yesterday, in addition to union officials and William L. Standard, attorney for the NMU were: John M. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine; A. J. McCarthy, I. M. M. vice-president; Franklin J. Taylor, chairman of the American Merchant Marine Institute, and Capt. Bernard, representing the Maritime Labor Board.

Ships released after several days tieup over the seamen's demands were the American Trader, S.S. Iroquois, Excambion, Exchange, Scanstates, Black Gull, St. John, American Traveler, American Farmer, the West Lashaway, and the United States Line cargo passenger vessel, the S.S. Washington.

Ships to Sail As NMU Wins Wage Increase

War Bonus, Insurance Issue to Be Settled Within 10 Days

(Continued from Page 1)

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Czech Revolt Called Only A Beginning

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP)—Czech sources reported that a revolt in the former Czechoslovak republic continued "in some rural districts" today, but admitted it was dying down generally.

Poor communications prevented a simultaneous rising in all parts of the protectorate, according to Czech sources here. At present the Czechs have no hope of seizing power, as there are 120,000 German troops and 15,000 secret police in the protectorate, but the disorders are expected to continue.

One Czech informant said: "This rising has been only a beginning. These people know how to fight and how to die."

They fought for years to overthrow the Hapsburgs and they will not have to fight so long to overthrow the Nazis.

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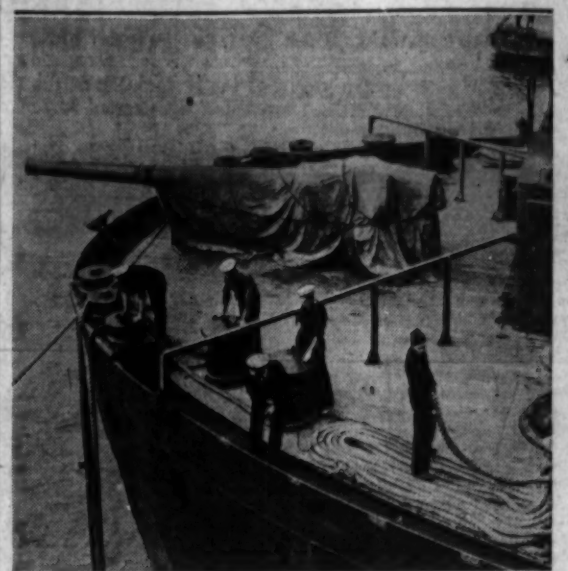
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Britain Acts on Sub Peril



Britain's latest addition to her merchant fleet, the Mauretania, pictured in New York after crossing the submarine-infested Atlantic with 696 passengers, is pictured with new guns mounted as an answer to the torpedo peril and Nazi planes. This gun, mounted on the stern, is a six-inch. She also carries two anti-aircraft guns.

House Liberals Map Drive on Profiteers

(Continued from Page 1)

profiteers who are taking the penalties out of the pockets of the American people is just as important as lifting the embargo," he said.

Geyer said that he believed there would be considerable sentiment in Congress for legislation to crack down on profiteering. He expressed the belief that such legislation would receive the "overwhelming support" of the American people.

In view of the insistence by President Roosevelt and by congressional leaders that only neutrality legislation be considered at the special session, liberal congressmen felt that action on profiteering would be the strongest point in their program in terms of immediate action.

They insisted that the question of profiteering was highly germane to the whole neutrality issue.

Liberal congressmen warned, however, that if the Tories launched any move against labor at the special session they would not only resist fiercely but also begin an offensive of their own by introducing other proposals such as Woodrum bill amendments and the anti-lynching bill.

CIO spokesmen said that while the CIO was strongly in favor of keeping the United States out of war and of curbing war profiteering no position had been taken on the issue of the arms embargo raised by the President.

It was considered likely that the CIO would refrain from taking a stand on this question and concentrate on strengthening labor's position in the critical situation facing the country.

The attitude of the CIO on the war situation was clearly stated in the leading article in CIO News. The article said in part:

"America must stay out of Europe's war."

"Profiteering must be stopped."

"The war danger must not be used as an excuse to undermine labor's hard-won victories during the past three years."

"These are the universal demands of American workers as first effects of the European conflict began to be felt in the United States."

The editorial described war profiteers as "the enemy within our gates."

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reached between the shipping lines and the NMU the night previously had hit a snag when it was learned that the Federal Bureau of Marine Navigation and Marine Inspection would continue hearing charges against the crew of the S. S. American Trader, charged with refusing to obey orders to sail that ship. The crew had struck last week when the shipping line refused to guarantee a war bonus, war risk insurance and increased wage scales, in addition to other conditions asked by the crew.

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WANT-ADS

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NEGRO SEAMEN DO PART IN BRINGING AMERICANS HOME

N.M.U. Leader Declares Union Is Strongly Opposed to Nazis

Negro seamen are doing their share in helping the American government bring stranded United States nationals back from Europe. There were 462 Negro seamen registered and employed in the last two weeks on four ships engaged in rescue work, the National Maritime Union announced.

Employment of these men many of whom had been thrown out of work after the Munson and Red D Lines went out of business and the American Republic and Grace Lines, respectively, took over their routes, marks a distinct victory for the N. M. U.

The Seafarers International Union, an AFL affiliate, assertedly failed to break up discrimination suffered by the Negro unionists.

Entire crews of the S. S. St. John and Acadia are Negro, it was learned today. The Triquetra and Orizaba have 126 Negro seamen on deck. Ratings of the men range from able bodied and ordinary seamen, bakers, lounge stewards, pantry-men, head hallmen, waiters, chefs, stewards to all forms of services aboard ship.

It was explained that while the S. S. St. John and Acadia were sailing under Eastern Lines they carried an S. J. W. crew. When these ships were chartered by the U. S. Lines, the S. J. W. crew had to abandon ship for the N. M. U. crew.

"This action," declared Ferdinand Smith, Negro national vice president of the N. M. U., "strongly emphasizes the necessity for one union of seamen."

"Had these S. J. W. men been members of the N. M. U., they would have



FERDINAND SMITH

been transferred with their vessels when the new charters were affected.

"Action of the N. M. U. in breaking up S. S. Lines discriminatory policy should demonstrate to colored seamen that their place is with the National Maritime Union," Smith stated.

When word flashed at waterfront headquarters that ships were sailing with N. M. U. crews, Septimus Rutherford, secretary-treasurer of the Stewardship Division, rushed the highways and byways of Harlem and other Eastern seaboard centers where the rejected men had gathered, enlisted them for work.

Vice-president Smith issued a statement today to the NAACP and the Industrial Relations Department of the Urban League denying that Nazis or Nazi sympathizers influenced the policy of the union and clarified the union's stand with regard to the rescue of stranded Americans.

"The N. M. U. Constitution expressly forbids discrimination against members of the union for reasons of race, religion or political creed," he said.

"The American seamen who are members of the N. M. U. have constantly made clear to the American public that they stand four-square against fascism, against aggression of all kinds. It is essentially true that the United States Line has made a practice of hiring German stewards for the last ten years. Possibly some of these German stewards are Nazis. However, a handful of Nazis working on the United States Lines can not make the National Maritime Union a Nazi sympathizer."

"Our controversy with the ship owners over war risk compensation revolves entirely around our determination to protect our families in case our lives are lost due to war, or our livelihoods are cut off due to capture by one of the belligerents."

"Already American ships are being stopped on the high seas," Smith continued. "Tomorrow these ships may be sunk or captured and their crews interned as prisoners of war."

"The National Maritime Union is prepared to supply seamen who will work without wages to man ship bringing back American provided that no cargoes will be carried by the ships and that no fares will be charged the returning Americans."

"At the present time, some of the companies are charging double fares for cots aboard the rescue ships."

Harlem Tenants Start Sharp Drive Against Rents, Bad Housing

Consolidated Tenants League to Launch Campaign with Big Parade, Oct. 7; To Demand More Federal Low-Rent Projects

By Angelo Herndon

Donolan J. Phillips, head of the Consolidated Tenants League, 209 W. 125th St., announced yesterday plans for an intensive drive against high rents and bad housing conditions in Harlem.

"The reports," said Mr. Phillips, "made recently by the Citizens' Housing Council of New York is an excellent one, reflecting the true living conditions of the people in this community."

To focus public attention on the acute housing situation in Harlem, Mr. Phillips said that his organization is now busy with preparations for a huge parade which will take place on Oct. 7 at Dorchester Brooks Park, 136th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

With a number of trade unions, civil and welfare organizations participating, the parade will be the first action in protest against the horrible conditions revealed in the report of the Citizens' Housing Council and for more government low-renting housing projects in Harlem.

NEW BUILDINGS RARELY BUILT

Mr. Phillips explained further that any attempt to alleviate the present suffering of Harlem citizens must take into consideration the social and economic problems which give rise to inadequate housing, lack of employment and ill-health.

"Since 1920," he went on, "very few dwelling houses have been constructed in Harlem. While the old buildings have been allowed to gradually deteriorate, the landlords instead of making improvements, have increased rents simultaneously with a tremendous increase in migration."

"The percentage of migration in Harlem is higher than in any other section of the city. For that reason, Harlem should be given first consideration because the situation that existed in 1920 is ten times worse today."

In order to arouse the widest possible interest of the masses of the people, the Tenants League is undertaking a campaign for the passage of a Rent Control Bill based on the income of the people. Such a plan would check the ravenous appetite of the big landlords and make it possible for all citizens to live decently.

STOP MANY RENT RISES

Through the efforts of the Tenants League, many victories have been won recently against landlords demanding higher rents. On September 1st, the tenants living at 63 W. 137th St. made the Report Real Estate Company of 212 Broadway back down on a proposed \$3-8 increase on rents. Other big real

estate companies have also been forced to make repairs and paint the homes of thousands of tenants.

Obviously, if the people of Harlem are to share proportionately in the benefits of the United States Housing Act, a program designed to reach the masses of people who are most in need must be substituted for the present one which, so far, has only reached professionals, white-collar workers and others in the higher income brackets.

Under the present plan of the Housing Authority the annual rental for a four room apartment in New York would cost \$401, requiring a yearly income of \$2,006 in order to become eligible. But if it will be remembered that fifty-one per cent of the Negro families in New York had incomes of less than \$837 in 1937, and with less than forty-one per cent receiving a median income of \$1,266 in the same year, it is clear that the housing problems in Harlem will become more aggravated.

POWERFUL DRIVE NEEDED

Negro citizens can not hope to improve their intolerable situation if the landlords are allowed to continue fleecing them \$7 to \$12 more for the same unsanitary and dilapidated apartments occupied by white citizens.

Similarly, the white population must suffer equally as a result of such discriminatory practices.

In the words of Mr. Phillips "local councils, tenants leagues, and other groups representing the masses of people are needed to solve these complicated social problems. Forums of education through the press, churches, trade unions, civil and social welfare organizations are necessary to implement all the actions that these various agencies might take. If the people themselves are in back of the movement for better homes—they'll get them in Harlem and every other community."

Sikorsky Air Plant Boosts Factory Staff

STRAITFORD, Conn., Sept. 21 (UP).—The Vought-Sikorsky Manufacturing Co., recently awarded a \$1,998,420 airplane contract by the United States Navy, today began hiring an additional 800 employees to augment its factory staff of 1,100.

Via Cargo-Hold to Escape War Perils



Men who found passage aboard the freighter Pipestone County show how they slept in the cargo hold as they fled from warring Europe. Women refugees fared better, some of them sleeping in the ship's hospital. The freighter brought 48 war-weary passengers to Hoboken, N. J.

NYA Boosts Student Aid Here by 40%

\$204,739 Increase Over 1938 to High Schools Given by Agency

In line with increased allocations throughout the entire country for student aid of the National Youth Administration, high schools in Metropolitan New York received an increased allocation of 40 per cent over last year, Mr. William E. Annin, Jr., director of Student Aid for the NYA for New York City, announced yesterday.

For the school year 1938-39 the allotment to high schools in Greater New York was \$504,269. The amount for the year 1939-40 is \$708,999, making an increase of \$204,730. This effects some 200 high schools in the city, most of which are directly under the Board of Education.

One change which has been made in the regulations for the coming year is that there is a minimum amount of \$3 per month which must be earned by the students. Formerly there was no minimum. The maximum amount which can be earned remains at \$4 per month.

This fifth year of student aid activity in Metropolitan New York shapes up to be the largest and most extensive to date. It means that approximately 17,000 boys and girls will be aided in continuing their studies.

Coast Guard Neutrality Protection Strengthened

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today relieved 14 Coast Guard district commanders from duty as regional coordinators of Treasury enforcement activities so that they might devote all their time to neutrality protection work.

NLRB Orders 7 Glass Plants of 1 Company To Bargain as Unit

Important Ruling Holds Company Guilty of Violating Wagner Act in Refusing to Negotiate with CIO as Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today ruled that the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., had violated the Wagner Act by refusing to bargain exclusively with the Federation of Flat Glass Workers (CIO) in a multi-plant unit which the Board itself had decided was appropriate for bargaining.

The company had refused to bargain with the union as exclusive bargaining agency for its plants at Mt. Vernon, O., Clarkburg, W. Va., Henryetta, Okla., Crystal City, Mo., Creighton, Pa., and Ford City, Pa.

The CIO union admittedly represented a majority of all company employees at each plant except the Crystal City, Mo., factory. At Crystal City, approximately 1,500 of the 1,800 eligible workers were members of the Crystal City Glass Workers Union which the Board had ordered the company to cease bargaining.

SINGLE BARGAINING UNIT
The Board, however, held that all six plants of the company constituted a single bargaining unit and that the CIO was entitled to exclusive bargaining rights in all plants because its membership was more than a majority of all employees.

The company refused to comply with the order for a single bargaining unit and the Board held that this was a refusal to bargain in violation of the Wagner Act.

Chairman J. Warren Madden and Edwin S. Smith joined in the majority decision while the new member, William M. Lelerson, dissented.

The majority ruling repeated its earlier reasoning that inclusion of the Crystal City plant in a unit with the other plants would best effectuate the purposes of the Act because it would "best insure to all the employees involved the full benefit of their right to self-organization and collective bargaining."

Obstetricians Hit Many Deaths from Abortions

At least 25 per cent of all maternal deaths in the United States were declared due to criminal and other abortions at the American Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Cleveland by Dr. Elizabeth C. Tandy, statistician of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

She estimated that 10,000 mothers died in childbirth or from complications associated with it during the past year. Maternal and child clinics, and the dissemination of birth control information will eliminate this blot from American motherhood.

To prevent mildew, never allow dampened clothes to remain long unironed in warm weather, and never put damp, soiled clothes in the laundry hamper. To remove mildew stains on white cotton, dip in sour milk and bleach in the sunshine.

Melted wax on the bottom of your iron will keep your iron pressing smooth. The wax applied to the bottom of a hot iron keeps the iron from sticking to clothes.

A drop or two of ammonia added to your dish water will help a lot in cutting grease and make your dishes easier to wash. It also gives glasses a much brighter polish. Remember not to use too much ammonia, however.

CHRYSLER CORP. IN MOVE TO THWART N.L.R.B. ELECTION

UAW-CIO Leader Calls Refusal to Allow Ballot Boxes in Plants an Effort to Prevent Workers from Voting; Detroit Strikes Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—In a deliberate attempt to sabotage the National Labor Board election on Sept. 27, when the CIO and the AFL unions will both be placed on the ballot, the Chrysler Corp. today refused to allow ballot boxes to be placed in the plants on the day of election.

"This," said R. J. Thomas, CIO-

UAW President, "is an attempt to obstruct the voting and the UAW-CIO has been forced to the conclusion that the corporation will not permit voting in the plants because it desires to obstruct the election and, if possible, to prevent a large number of auto workers from voting."

"As you realize," said Thomas in a letter to Herman Weckler, vice-president of the Chrysler Corporation, "it would be difficult for all of the Chrysler workers to cast their votes in the few hours that they are away from work. The rush of 54,000 workers to vote at places outside the plant would be so great as to create confusion."

Thomas pointed out further that last week 15,000 Briggs workers voted in an NLRB election without interfering with production though polling places were set up in the plants.

The Chrysler Corp. faced with the "withdrawal" of the Ford-dominated AFL union, now seeks by another method to prevent the auto workers in Chrysler from signifying their desire for the UAW-CIO as their collective bargaining agency.

It is already considered a foregone conclusion that Chrysler plants will go at least 15 to 1 for the UAW-CIO.

On the labor front elsewhere in Detroit the 4,000 strikers of Detroit Bohn Aluminum, Detroit Mogul and Aluminum Brass were holding their picket lines solid despite vicious red-baiting against strike leaders Nat Ganley and Fred Williams, leaders of Local 208 and 155 of the UAW-CIO.

The firm front of this strike, where the remarkable unity of Negro and white workers has set a new high for union solidarity, has had its effects on the company officials.

These same officials who last week declared that they will never negotiate with the UAW-CIO were compelled again to sit down with Federal Conciliator James Dewey and union leaders. Latest reports from the strike headquarters today by

union leaders was that they suspect a trick with this sudden change of heart.

This was explained by the information obtained by the union leaders that the company officials seek to raise a smoke screen that they are willing to sit down and bargain while at the same time in a few days break off the negotiations, start a huge strike-breaking campaign and blame the union leaders for failing to "cooperate."

This sinister plan was discovered late today and the union is taking all precautions to avert the breaking of the strike.

In Lansing the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee of the CIO, meeting with Consumers Power officials today, stated through Maurice Sugar, the union attorney, that "the patience of the UAWOC is being strained to the limit."

"We have," said Sugar, "gone more than half way in an effort to prevent a strike of the thousands of utility workers in the state."

If the strike is called it will effect 1,000 municipalities.

GOOD TIMES
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at the FRONT
The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.
In every major world crisis, readers of the Daily Worker are the first to tell fact from fiction, the first to judge world events correctly.
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Household Corner

"There is no basis for alarm" as far as food supplies are concerned, declares the Secretary of Agriculture in a recent address which is quoted by the Consumers' Counsel Division of the AAA.

"We have in agriculture a mechanism which in a measure does for agriculture what the government insurance of bank deposits does for banks. Today no one would rush to a bank to get his money out because he knows that the Federal Government has set up bank reserves to protect him. In the same way in agriculture, the Government has provided certain reserves. Through the Ever-Normal Granary plentiful quantities of wheat and corn and cotton have been stored by the farmers and the Government."

CORN, PORK, LARD

"The large corn supplies which we now have on hand," continues the Secretary's statement are "important to the consumer who is interested in future prices for meat, lard, and dairy products. Lard prices went up. But there are abundant supplies of corn on hand and there is certain to be an abundant supply of lard. The run on pork products at the butcher shops cannot continue so very long."

BEEF, BUTTER, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

As to fat cattle (beef), which like hogs are also raised in large measure on corn, the Secretary says that "the prospect for abundant supplies the next few months is not quite as good. However, there are fully adequate supplies and no reason whatever for serious concern about them."

"As to butter, the prospects for the coming year are for a supply more than adequate to meet normal consumption."

"We have sufficient feed grains to insure beyond question an abundant supply of meat and dairy products during the coming year."

"As to fruits and vegetables—fresh, canned and dried—indications are there will be liberal supplies."

WHEAT

In wheat, the Secretary points out, "we had a carry-over on July 1, of 254 million bushels which compared with a long time average carryover as of this date of about 100 million bushels. The new crop is about 750 million bushels and the domestic consumption is about 670 million bushels."

"World wheat supplies this year are about 5,300,000,000 bushels as compared with only 3,500,000,000 back in 1914 when this first World War broke out. Never has there been such a tremendous supply of wheat in the world."

There is therefore little chance for the time being of an increase in exports of wheat large enough to take supplies below what we need for use at home.

SUGAR

"Ample supplies of sugar above domestic requirements of recent years are in prospect" according to the Consumers' Counsel of the AAA. "On September 11, 1939, all limits on the amount of sugar that may be marketed in this country were suspended by direction of the President. As a result, all sugar producers—at home and abroad—most of which have relatively large stocks at present, will be able to market more here than they have in any recent year."

Snooods plain and fancy
The Knight Templar
The Fish Bag
Quaint but it can look queer

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy
Vice-President—J. Davis, Jr.
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Washington Bureau Room 954, National Press Building,
1425 and P Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA-
tional 7315.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

The Impression Chamberlain Wishes to Make Here

Mr. Chamberlain is very anxious to spread a certain impression in the United States. That is to say, the Tory prime minister by every propaganda device possible wants to keep from the American people the truth that the present war is an imperialist war. Instead, Mr. Chamberlain wants the false idea to get hold here that British imperialism is really fighting against fascism.

Raymond Daniell, N. Y. Times London correspondent, cabled some revealing ideas along this line to his paper on Thursday. Said Mr. Daniell:

"She (Britain) is most anxious that the people of the other democracies realize that she is fighting not alone for Polish independence but more especially for the end of Hitlerism and its constant threats of aggression."

An example of how British imperialism "fights" for Polish independence has already been given to the world. The Anglo-French Munichmen shamefully, along with the Polish fascists, betrayed Poland as an intended sacrifice to the Nazis to urge Hitler on against the Soviet Union.

From the very start of Hitler's regime, British imperialism was its most active financier, armorer and diplomatic supporter.

Now, when the erstwhile British plotters and Nazi aggressors are engaged in an imperialist war, Mr. Chamberlain wants to hoodwink the American people about the facts of this war.

Already one of the most skillful and unscrupulous British imperialist propagandists is on his way here for that purpose. We refer to Lord Beaverbrook, the Hearst of England, the billionaire newspaper owner.

To British Tory and Nazi propaganda the American people should turn deaf ears, exerting all their energies to keep this country out of the imperialist war.

Strengthening the Security Of the Nation

The Tories in the United States hope that the people, while watching the European situation, will forget to protect themselves at home.

The Workers Alliance, therefore, is performing a public service in launching a campaign at this moment for revision of the 1940 Relief Act and "to relieve the sufferings of five million American refugees, victims of the bombs of the Garner-Woodrum-Taber axis."

The war in Europe has not eased the need of the unemployed and the question of maintaining purchasing power. On the contrary, increased living costs have made the problem more acute. As the Alliance says, "One of the most important acts of real national defense will be a revision of the infamous Woodrum Act."

In a similar vein is the timely warning of Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, before the convention of the Transport Workers Union, to guard the Wagner Act in the present war crisis.

"Respect for all elements in our national life," Smith declared, "demands that at this time the preservation of such rights as the National Labor Relations Act has established for labor, must be vigorously affirmed as the fixed policy for the country. When labor's freedom is threatened, democracy itself is imperiled."

The fight for labor's rights, for high wages, for adequate relief is a vital part of the struggle to keep America out of the imperialist war. In the words of the Communist Party declaration on the war: "Only the fight for greater social security and democracy can strengthen the security of our nation and save us from the horrors of fascism and war."

Unity of Consumer and Farmer Is the Best Safeguard

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has announced approval of a proposed amendment to the Federal Milk Marketing Order raising the price of fluid milk from \$2.25 a hundred pounds to \$2.82. This is twenty-two cents higher than the price (\$2.60) won by the farmer as a result of the recent strike led by the Dairy Farmers Union, and the splendid efforts of Mayor LaGuardia. Unquestionably, the heroic struggle of the farmers, together with their support from labor, contributed to the still higher increase proposed by the amendment.

But unfortunately under this amendment, it is virtually inevitable that the proposed increase will be passed on to the consumer. That is due primarily to the almost unchallenged domination of the industry by the powerful Borden-Sheffield milk trusts. It is due also to the fact that the amendment still

retains the complicated classified price plan—which is manna to the trusts—instead of the flat price system now in force under the present \$2.60 agreement.

A raise in price to the farmers is an absolute need—they're getting far too little, at best. But the trusts should not be permitted to take it out of the hide of the consumers. Just recently, State's Attorney-General Bennett pointed out that the farmers could get far more without raising consumer prices, and that the mountainous profits of the trusts would hardly be touched. Besides, the trusts just gipped the public by jacking up prices following the adoption of the \$2.60 agreement—and even then some companies tried to hold out on the farmers. The Dairy Farmers Union after winning the strike made clear that no raise whatever was necessary to the consumers and properly laid blame on the trusts.

The amendment is now to come before the 60,000 farmers in the New York milkshed for a vote. It is unfortunate that it doesn't provide for a thoroughly democratic vote by the farmers themselves. As it is, the Dairy-men's League Cooperative, influenced by Borden's, and the Sheffield's Producers Cooperative, influenced by the Sheffield, can vote in a bloc for their farmer members.

A much stronger amendment would have eliminated the classification price method and established a flat price system. It would have contained guarantees for the protection of the consumers against trust gouging.

Mayor LaGuardia and his Milk Committee could strengthen the whole fight against profiteering by giving special attention to this matter. Labor and consumers should give support to the farmers in protecting their increase—and all three should unite in preventing the trust from passing the bill to the public.

Mistaken Kindness to a DuPont Millionaire

One of America's notorious multi-millionaires, Mr. Pierre DuPont, was caught concealing from the government officials of the SEC some vital information concerning his stock holdings in the DuPont Chemical Corporation.

It seems DuPont forgot to inform the SEC that he was selling the DuPont Company short—that is, he was selling stock of his own company so that in the event the stock dropped in price, Mr. DuPont could cash in on the stock's decline. And if the stock went up in price, then Mr. DuPont could cash in just the same because he also owned plenty to sell on the way up.

Either way—up or down—Mr. DuPont was in a position to rook the public of small investors.

But the SEC has exonerated Mr. DuPont of any "intent" to violate the law! We believe the SEC made a big mistake here. Such actions will not help the American public in the fight against the Wall Street sharks.

The Packing House Workers Show Their Strength

The CIO Packing House Workers have won an important victory in compelling Armour and Company, biggest of the meat monopolies, to agree to sit down and negotiate a contract.

The retreat by the company averts, at least temporarily, a strike of 20,000 unionists. Armour's record of broken promises to the union during recent months, will prompt labor everywhere to follow the negotiations with keen attention and to pledge full support to the packing house workers at every step of the way.

Welcome News

Mayor LaGuardia's remarks the other day on the school crisis were welcome news.

He declared that he would renew his fight at the January session of the state legislature for the restoration of the \$5,300,000 which was "unlawfully and immorally" cut from the state grant to the city.

When the Republican wreckers slashed school aid, they left the school system in a state of continuing emergency. It is now teetering on the brink of disaster. Several services have already been cut, and the system faces ruin on Feb. 1, when the full weight of the Republican false "economy" is scheduled to go into effect.

Funds are more than ample for restoring full state aid. The Mayor mentions one source in proposing that mandatory salaries which the city must pay to "political loafers" in county offices be abolished. Another is taxing the hundreds of millions of dollars which change hands on the stock exchange, and a steeper tax on gifts and inheritances—to cite but a few untouched gold mines of the rich.

Right now all sorts of crack-pot schemes are coming forth to forestall the movement for saving the schools. Borough President Lyons of the Bronx just made one of his typical reactionary proposals, that is, to drive married teachers out of the system—which, of course, would mean rank fascist discrimination against women. All such schemes are just what the Republican slashers want—that is, to divide and weaken the save-the-schools movement.

The Mayor's remarks serve to focus attention on the main remedy, at a time when focusing is badly needed. As never before teachers, parents, labor and the people generally should unite and intensify the campaign for a smashing victory at Albany in January.

ECHOES OF 1914...

by Ellis



Letters from Our Readers

'Now I Can Sleep Restfully'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was overjoyed when I read the good news about the heroic Red Army, who brought solace and gave aid to West Ukraine and Byelo-Russian people who suffered under the fearful Polish government, who robbed them of their freedom and liberty.

Now I can sleep a restful night, and don't have to worry about pogroms or boycotts or other misfortunes which my relatives used to write about and which gave me a great deal of worry. No more this time, because a new and better social system is ahead of them, and they are well protected now without any discrimination of race or nationality.

I come from Brest-Litovsk, and my other relatives are in Byalystok.

AN OLD FRIEND.

Hearst Wanted Hitler to Get All Poland

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Polish people have been slaughtered. They trusted England and France, who promised protection. Eleven million Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians welcome the Red Army.

The American press is not pleased with the Red Army. The march into Poland is considered the most terrible thing that has happened since the Wages and Hours Law was passed.

Mr. Hearst is unhappy that Hitler did not get all of Poland. He is almost saying, "We wuz robbed." Hearst would have us believe that the Polish people resent the presence of the Red Army, that they wanted to be "mopped up" by the Nazis.

W. C. McDONALD.

The American People's Answer—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

According to the enemies of the Communist Party the Communists have all deserted the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and the class struggle.

Recently, I wanted a Daily Worker and I had to walk eight blocks through a business thoroughfare where Daily Workers are to be found on every news stand generally—passing two subway stations—and couldn't get a Daily Worker.

This is the American people's answer to the lie of the enemies.

ESTHER HAGLER.

Now Is the Time for Us to Spread The Truth and Understanding—

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've heard some comrades say future historians will appreciate and understand the full importance of the moves of the Soviet Union in behalf of peace. But let's not escape the present. Now is the time for us to understand and spread such understanding far and wide. Now, when the capitalist radio and press is going full blast, its lie factories pounding terrifically on the minds of the millions—we must counteract these lies with the inspiring example the Soviet Union has in counter-attacking the threatening war plots of imperialists. Not waiting for Nazi Germany to sweep through a broken down Poland with its threats of aggression, it showed the Nazis and the world that it means business and is fully equipped to defend itself, to fight for peace and the rights of oppressed nationalities.

I have resolved and I propose that each day three to five new friends and acquaintances be contacted and told the truth coming from the Daily Worker.

If each Daily Worker reader were to do this systematically the Daily Worker would grow as it ought to.

MARSHALL WERSHAW.

We Must Be Vigilant—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of America's "captains" of industry has just passed out into the unknown. He was the chief headman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and as head of this war-profiteering industrial unit was among others of his position, instrumental in making the United States entry into the first imperialist world war inevitable.

As a corroboration of this phase of the activities

of the late steel industry magnate I submit the following quotation from the book "Preface to Chaos," by C. Hartley Grattan, Dodge Publishing Co., 1936:

"For the first establishment of the traffic (contraband of war) the American people are indebted to Charles M. Schwab, who began dealing with the British Government in mid-October, 1914."

In the light of the above recorded fact the American people need redouble their vigilance lest the "captains" of industry and of finance again put this country inside the cauldron of the second imperialist war the British and French Tories have assiduously been preparing by means of their "appeasement" policy toward the Nazi and fascist aggressors.

A. D.

"The Old Plot"—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Dies Committee wolves are howling against the Communist Party, after the bestowal of a prodigious slap on the wrist to coarse, venomous, Fritz Kuhn and his millionaire cronies. Gleelessly, they pounce upon a cultural, rational, clean-living, courageous man, Earl Browder, and attempt to confuse him with Kuhn and other fascist emissaries, in the old plot to plant perplexity and blindness in the progressive ranks of our country.

American liberals are the real targets in this drive against economic improvement and civil liberty, and they will continue to be attacked as "Communists" in the campaign to force them to subscribe to the reactionary definition of "Americanism," which represents insincere flag-waving, and supineness in the face of wage-cuts, throttling of WPA, stifling of free opinion under a sham neutrality, attacks on labor unions and the Wagner Act, and the scheme to vilify and outlaw a brave fighter for economic justice among our American masses—the Communist Party, U. S. A.

The present capitalist newspaper-drive against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union's non-aggression pact with Germany is a plan to evoke hysteria and have in our American people and persuade them to strike their friends and bless their reactionary enemies. The Soviet Union and the United States still stand out as bulwarks of peace and democracy in a world of rapidly moving machinations and hypocrisies, and Chamberlain's war has so far failed to lift an actual finger in defense of the harassed Poles, and it was this same Chamberlain who persuaded the Polish government not to accept the Soviet Union's offer of aid before the present grandstand "war."

MAXWELL BODENHEIM.

A Pledge of Support

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The regular meeting of the 9th Center Branch of the Communist Party of the 9th Assembly District, N. Y. County, after a full discussion of the recent Plenum of our National Committee held in Chicago, Illinois, over the Labor Day holidays, voted unanimously to convey our wholehearted approval of the deliberations of our Party leaders. We pledge our support of the plans formulated by the National Committee and are determined to work consistently with the object of carrying out our tasks. We further pledge to bend all our efforts to bringing the message of our Party to the inhabitants of the 9th Assembly District and to recruit increasing numbers of them into our Party.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
9TH CENTER BRANCH
PEACE

Editor, Daily Worker:

Philadelphia, Pa.

And this was to be
Peace in our time!
From Munich to Warsaw
Via Chamberlain's line.

A war of banks.
And the people must pay
With their lives to win
What was given away

With appeasement. O Munich!
O China! O Spain!

WORLD NEWS AND VIEWS

WORLD FRONT, by Harry Gannes, will be resumed Sunday.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—The Swedish press declares that the chances of Swedish neutrality in the present European war have been heightened by the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

The Stockholm-Tidningen says: "From the human point of view, the war need not bring with it any direct threat to our position. The lessening of tension in the Baltic Sea, as a result of the pact between the two great powers which have borders on our sea, has decreased certain elements of the danger. Other difficulties and risks can easily arise, however."

The Communist central organ, My Dag, writes: "All our thoughts go in the first place to our own country and people and the possibilities of keeping the country out of war. Now everyone can see that the Russian-German non-aggression pact, which decreased the pressure in the Baltic area, has increased these possibilities."

"If the pact had not been concluded and a German-Russian war had broken out, Sweden would now be in a frightful situation, in constant danger of being drawn into the turmoil of fearful events."

"Now we have been spared this situation by the pact, but our situation still remains very grave. The question of the iron ore which is of vital necessity to Germany, remains the central problem so far as it is a question of the possibility of keeping Sweden out of the war."

"However, there is no reason for panic either because of the war danger or because of the problem of supplies."

"Calm, unity and constant vigilance against spies and war provocateurs are the need of the hour. The Communist Party of Sweden stands firm on the line which was laid down by the Ninth Congress of the Party. We stand in the first ranks of those who are doing everything to protect peace, but are ready at the same time to protect the freedom and national independence of our country against attack."

The reactionary Nya Dagligt Allehanda, in a leading article on the position of Sweden, writes:

"The evaluation of the position of Sweden must obviously include the sensational German-Russian pact and its effects. Quite certainly the decrease in German-Russian tension—but for how long?—means for Sweden as well the easing of its position in the Baltic Sea and hence from a certain viewpoint also an improvement in our position of neutrality."

From the town of Lulea, on the Swedish coast at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, which separates Sweden and Finland, comes a report that Germany has drastically rearranged the route of iron ore shipments so that they now pass mainly through Lulea instead of through the Norwegian port of Narvik. The Narvik route, which passes through the Atlantic Ocean, became dangerous in view of England's possibility to attack the ore ships in the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea and even to blockade Narvik.

BRITISH OWN CHINESE MINE SEIZED BY TOKIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Sept. 21.—The anthracite mines in northern Honan, with an annual output of more than 2,000,000 tons, reported confiscated by the puppet regime in Honan Province at the instigation of the Japanese, are owned by the Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., a British firm organized in 1928 in London and having among its shareholders important French and Belgian groups. The firm began operations on its mining concessions near Tsingtao in Honan in the early part of the century.

In 1933 an agreement was reached between the syndicate and Chinese interests whereby the Chung Pu Joint Mining Administration was formed to operate the mining areas of the syndicate and the Chung Yuan Company, a Chinese firm whose mines are also located in northern Honan. The agreement was of an operating nature only, the mining assets remaining the property of the respective partners.

The administration was financed under a mortgage loan agreement by the Anglo-Chinese Finance and Trade Corporation, Ltd., incorporated in England, by which all its assets were hypothecated as security for advances made.

Operations were successfully conducted by the administration until October, 1937, when the mines were closed down on account of the war. The production of the mines of the syndicate in 1936 reached 1,800,000 tons and in 1937 an output of 2,000,000 tons was expected.

Upon suspension of operations, an emergency bureau of British and Chinese members was established. It took charge until March, 1938, when the Chung Pu Joint Mining Administration handed over all its assets at the mines to the Anglo-Chinese Finance and Trade Corporation. Appointees of the finance company were left in charge of the mines.

Will the people treasure
What their lives must gain?

Will they look east
And see a star
For people everywhere—
U. S. S. R.?

With the fields of Europe
Dark with blood
Will the people rise
Like a tide or a flood?

Sweep out Hitler
And his Munich friends?
Only so
This war ends.

WALTER LOWENFELS.

'They Work Overtime to Poison The Minds of the People'

Cleveland, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The last ten days should be an eye-opener for all unbiased persons who are interested in finding out the truth, and finding answers to the present world-shaking events taking place.

The whole capitalist press, who continually are spouting about "the free press," "news that is fit to print," "impartial news, not propaganda," etc., who can find room without stint for expensive cable statements, and quote complete speeches of fascist dictators and fascist appeasers, these "voices of the people" cannot spare a line to give the American people some semblance of truthful news coming from the Soviet Union.

Yes, the press is deliberately working overtime to poison the minds of us Americans to the truth of the Soviet Union's actions. Actions which not only safeguard the people of the Soviet Union, but which help to safeguard the peace of the world.

But while they try to hide the brilliance of Soviet statesmanship, we have two papers, the Daily Worker and the Daily Record, who are keeping the fog cleared away, and opening the eyes of many to the true significance of the action of the Soviet Union.

G. ELLISON.

Change the World

The American Pioneer
Of 1939 Goes West
On Borrowed Tools

By MIKE GOLD

A YOUNG worker I know has been one of the many unemployed Americans cast off the WPA and told to eat grass or die. He has two small children, which maybe is a mistake in such times, but who could have guessed that the Wall Street Congress would pass a law for the extermination of workers' children?

Well, this fellow is typically Yankee in that he can do almost anything mechanical with his hands. Also, by some mysterious means, he has managed to save about sixty dollars out of his years of "boondoggling" labors of building a magnificent airport for Uncle Sam.

So he has bought an old car for twenty dollars out of his illicit savings, and tuned it up. Then he borrowed the use of a little machine shop, and here he is building a very clever miniature trailer that he himself invented on the spur of the moment. He showed me his plans, and Thomas Edison never made ten dollars go as long a way.

The trailer must be finished in less than a week—that will take ten dollars for living expenses. Another ten goes for the trailer. Then with the remaining twenty dollars, and the wife and the two kids, my friend is setting off from New York for Oregon.

He read a Saturday Evening Post article recently about the wonderful natural resources there, and the climate, and the high per capita wealth and the free, open spaces and all the rest.

But don't think he was taken in completely. He knows there are migratory families roaming the highways through the gorgeous scenery of that western empire.

"But here I'll be evicted, anyway, in a month, and maybe lose my household things to boot," he says. "On the road, somehow we'll get by. It can't be worse than New York—it may be better."

"And in the northwest they do at least have a mild climate. It's because of the Japan current. The kids won't need heavy overcoats and good shoes to save them from pneumonia. Maybe in some small Oregon city I can borrow a few acres of land, build a shack out of old lumber, and get a few day's odd jobs to keep the kids supplied with milk. That's all I expect until the capitalist system blows up. I'll wait it out. Nobody can expect a hell of a lot more security in days like these."

THERE is your American pioneer of 1939, with his twenty-dollar car, a ten-dollar trailer, and twenty-dollar stake with which to reach Oregon or bust.

He will find no hostile Indians along the new Oregon Trail, but that is about the only difference between him and his founding forefathers. In some ways, they had a better break—at least they did not have to pay for parking space every night. The land was free, and so was the water in the streams, and the wood for the campfire. They could shoot game, too, the old-timers—they were almost lucky, even though as unemployed as the modern generation.

Abe American West was won by successive migrations of workingmen and farmers of the east who had been thrown out of jobs or swindled out of their farms by land-grabbers and bankers.

The romanticists among the historians have generally pictured these pioneers as some sort of mystic dolebugs who were following a compelling gleam that bade them wander on until they struck a suitable desert in which to fight nature and lay the foundations for a future Chamber of Commerce town.

But they were hungry, dispossessed men and women—that's all the pioneers of yesterday were the same people you see, or have seen, on WPA today.

No normal man would have dragged his women and children in an old ox-cart over thousands of miles of hostile desert, prairie and mountain, exposing them to Indians, hunger and disease, unless he was down to his last chip, like my friend who is building a trailer with borrowed tools.

I read the other day that the Humane Society of New York, departing from its usual preoccupation over suffering cats and dogs to take a look at suffering humans, has reported that some 300,000 migratory families are travelling the American roads these days.

They give birth to their babies in boxcars and by an irrigation ditch; their kids don't learn to read or write, all the hunger diseases lay them low. It makes a population of almost a million. John Steinbeck has also written of them in his recent book. Authorities differ as to what should be done. Authorities differ as to the number of unemployed in America—some say nine million, others say twelve million. And there is a war in Europe, so the profiteers immediately jacked up the price of food in America, which is not at war. And the profiteers are also trying to suppress the Communist Party—which is the ultimate form of expression taken by these millions of victims of capitalism. But that won't solve the problem of the workers, nor stifle their inevitable protest. My young unemployed friend is not going to let his kids die. He is doing something—he is building a trailer. He is also thinking beyond that trailer—so are other millions. It is a force that cannot be suppressed.

On the Radio

MORNING
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
WNYC—News and Views Around New York Today
9:00—WJZ—News
WJZ—Morning Polish Hour
WJZ—Masterpiece
WJZ—Composers Hour
9:30—WJZ—Breakfast Club
WOB—Women Make the News
9:45—WJZ—News About Women
WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
9:55—WJZ—U. P. News
10:00—WJZ—News
WNYC—Song Recital
WNYC—Monitor Views the News
10:45—WNYC—News
WABC—News
11:30—WOB—Keep Fit to Music
WNYC—You and Your Health
WOB—Radio Garden Club
AFTERNOON
12:00—WNYC—U. P. News
WJZ—Meet the Artists' Interviews with Al Capone Band Leader
WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the World's Fair
12:15—WJZ—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45—WJZ—U. P. News
WOB—Consumers Quiz Club
1:30—WNYC—United Parents-Teachers Association Program
1:45—WNYC—Children's Opera Co.
WABC—News
2:00—WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—News
WNYC—Daily Sports Predictions
2:05—WNYC—Opera Hour
2:15—WNYC—U. P. News
WNYC—100 Swing Club
2:30—WJZ—Rhythm School
2:45—WABC—News
WABC—News
3:00—WJZ—Band Concert
WNYC—News and Views of Baseball
3:15—WOB—Recorded Baseball Game
3:30—WOB—Little Red Schoolhouse—WPA Program
WABC—Band Concert
3:45—WNYC—News
4:00—WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Four Brides at 4:00
4:15—WNYC—Semi-Weekly Jewish News Digest
WJZ—League of Women Voters Program
4:30—WNYC—Hour of Symphony Music
WJZ—Vine and Sips
5:00—WABC—News
WJZ—Name It and It's Yours
WNYC—Music to Swing By
WNYC—Concert Review
WABC—It Happened in Hollywood
5:45—WNYC—Talking Over the News
WNYC—Meet the Stars
EVENING
8:00—WJZ—Dance Music
WOB—Uncle Tom
WNYC—News
WNYC—Music to Remember
8:30—WNYC—Hometown Newspapers
8:45—WJZ—Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
8:55—WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
9:00—WJZ—U. P. News
9:15—WNYC—Trans-Radio News
9:30—WJZ—Cap. Timothy Healy
WABC—Uncle Jonathan
WNYC—The Voice of the Theatre
9:45—WJZ—Billie Holiday's Scorching
WNYC—News
WNYC—Dick Fitchell, Sports Resume
9:55—WJZ—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Pleasure Time with Fred Warling's Orchestra
WOB—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WNYC—Music Master
WJZ—Quality Music
10:00—WNYC—News
10:15—WABC—Five Star Final
WJZ—Today's Baseball
WOB—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
WABC—Lum and Abner
WNYC—Today's Baseball
10:30—WJZ—The Revelers, Male Quartet
WJZ—Dance Music
WJZ—George Hamilton Conns, News Commentator
WABC—Prof. Quiss
WABC—"Of the Record," Sports Information
10:45—WABC—Johannes Steel, News Commentator
11:00—WNYC—"New York Times and Now"
WJZ—Concert Hour
WNYC—Walden Theater, "New York World's Fair Program"
WJZ—Symphony Hall
11:15—WNYC—Musical Review
WJZ—"Where Do We Go Tonight?"
WNYC—Chronological News Summary of the Day
11:30—WOB—Symphony Orchestra
WABC—Johnny Green's Orchestra, "The Perfect Crime"
WJZ—Johnny Green
11:45—WJZ—Waltz Time
WOB—"Comedically Yours"
WNYC—Dance Music
WABC—"Make Mine Music"
WNYC—Al Alexander's Arbitration Hour
WJZ—Lawrence Gould in "The Psychology of Brains"
11:55—WJZ—Confederated Spanish Sinfonia
WNYC—"Dust Valley Days"
WJZ—Ernie Floy's Orchestra
WJZ—Harry Horlick's Orchestra
WABC—Felix Wagner, Piano
12:00—WJZ—Joseph Wagner, Piano
WNYC—Raymond Gram Swing, News Commentator
WNYC—Guy Lombardo's Review
WJZ—News from Europe
WABC—"Grand Central Station"
WNYC—Dance Music
12:15—WJZ—Dance Music
12:30—WNYC—Music by Moonlight
WJZ—High Fidelity Concert
12:45—WNYC—Better Music
WOB—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Four and One Program
WNYC—Juke Music
1:15—WJZ—U. P. News
1:30—WNYC—News
WNYC—Music to Read By
WJZ—Symphony Hour

Top Swingsters on Their Own



Equal Pay for Equal Play—Theme Of Bud Freeman's Unique Co-op

By Hugh J. Riddell

Cooperative jazz bands are not new to the American musical scene. As a matter of fact the small number of pieces to the band; the character of music requiring unison of effort and harmony and lastly, the natural and healthy instincts of artists for equality, are some of the factors conducive to cooperative ventures.

So many jazz bands sprung their first professional roots from high schools and colleges in this manner: some chasing rainbows and breaking up over the pot of gold while others were merely blowing bubbles, which burst before they could arrive.

But the idea, as it were, lingers on, with its most recent adherent Bud Freeman's summa cum laude band, jamming in true swing style and whose efforts seem ordained for success. Bud, whose sax occupied soloist chair in Benny Goodman's Tommy Dorsey's and other big name bands was pursuing an ideal in hot jazz music when the formation of his band took place. He looked around for others in the game, mainly through the eyes of Eddie Condon, veteran guitarist from Chicago, and collected what he deems a few "select" musicians, some of them hitting pots in the game, who thought in the same figures. With the result that Bud today stands in front of seven musicians stomping it off in their own unique fashion nightly at Nick's in the Village and to quote Bud, "It's going to be simple and it's going to be musical—I know I won't be able to stand in front of anything I can't be proud of." It's been three months since Bud made that statement and he has been standing in front of this same "something" without pride, so it must be okay.

College Bands Play at Proms

If there is a Chicago tradition in hot music, which sounds compelling, it exists as a terminus on the River boat, ex-tradition music, pioneered by La Rocca and King Oliver, who delivered Louis Armstrong to us. Later to be followed by Goodman, Joe Sullivan, Gene Krupa, Tishmaker, Eddie Condon, who went to the same school, the Austin High, in Chicago, crossed by Bix Beiderbecke, Pee Wee Russell from Iowa and St. Louis and Jean Goldkette, to mention a few. Austin High, had one of the finest scholastic knepants orchestras to be found in any school, and in its ranks, not considered quite orthodox, was a jam section of the above named, who coined some easy change playing to clubs and proms over weekends.

Of course they split up, went their devious ways in music, running into each other now and then in pickup assignments and recalling with some emotion their first assignments as kids around 1923. In the jazz world this happens every day, for it seems to be part of the life to be a drifter, that is until one is "made" or finds a "spot" for himself, gets married and settles down. Otherwise his life is no different in its mobile aspects than circus rubes: endless trails and aimless futures.

It was precisely in this fashion that the men in Bud Freeman's band came together. It was a pickup assignment at Princeton for a class reunion last June. The boys got together; began to chew the fat about old times; discussing the advantage of small bands over big numbers and other phases of the game. Eddie Condon, one of the shrewdest heads in the game put way it stands, if that's the way you feel about it, why not let's get together and form a cooperative?

And so they did, leaving this phoning, corraling of the men, contacting of their name man, Bud; (who is more than just a name, but one who agrees 100 per cent with the perspective of a cooperative band) to Eddie. Exactly nine days after their Princeton assignment and after just one rehearsal, they signed a contract with Nick's for six months.

A Collective Resignation
Their contract called for less money per man than they were making with other big name bands. For instance Bud waived big dough refusing a return offer to T. Dorsey's band; Pee Wee Russell, unique

clarinetist, Brad Gowans, one of the few valve trombonists in the country; Max Kominsky featured in Artie Shaw's band as cornetist and Eddie Condon, all of whom were in Bobby Hackett's outfit at the time tossed in a collective resignation. Their pianist Dave Bowman toured Europe with Hyilton's orchestra, Clyde Newcomb, whose dad plays first chair in the Philadelphia Symphony orchestra, and who displays particular talent on his pluck bass for jazz, was included with Dave Toughs as part of the rhythm section. But since their start, Dave Toughs suffering from the same ailment, which brought Bix down, has not been with them. While he is taking the cure, Al Sidel, featured drummer with Benny Berrigan and Lennie Hayton, looks as if he might become a fixture with the band.

When news spread 18 months ago that the Casa Loma band is a cooperative venture, as was Bob Crosby's outfit at the beginning, some slight objections were raised by the American Federation of Musicians, who claimed that the freedom of the men were hampered. But it was later shown that on the contrary, security was insured as long as there was work; that under this arrangement, every man from leader down receives the same wage splits on profits from broadcasts and

was engagements, equally.

But more than that. These men signed a contract with themselves, pledging their service as a group, to each other, for a period of five years. In this fashion they have been able to escape the monotony of fixed routine, set drab arrangements of sweet hypnotic dance music of name orchestras. But on the other hand, have assumed greater responsibility; they have made a bit to be heard. Their job has become part of themselves, something they own.

They have made a series of recordings for Victor and have just signed with Decca for another series at twice the remuneration.

Park Avenue Felines Prowl in 'The Women'; 'Joan of Arc,' Jingo Model, at Music Hall

THE WOMEN, at the Capitol. With Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Rosalind Russell, Mary Boland, Jeanne Crain, Paulette Goddard, Virginia Weidler, screenplay by Anita Loos and Jane Murtin from play by Clara Booth. Directed by George Cukor. An MGM picture.

By Howard Rushmore
MGM's pictureization of Clara Booth's "The Women" is a film that is little short of perfect entertainment. Rarely does the screen combine social satire with comedy and never has a completely distasteful comedy operated with such efficiency and competency: they run the scale of feminine emotions from feline viciousness to domestic tranquility and the production is a ladies' cinema field day that will be hugely enjoyed by the males as well.

Much of the satire is directed at the predatory wives of Park Avenue, those denizens of Bonwit-Teller's who, while selecting their furs, use their claws to ruin the lives of their neighbors. The story is full of characters skillfully cast in opposition: Norma Shearer is the sheep among wolves; Rosalind Russell is the perfect cat who helps break up Norma's marriage and ultimately her own; Joan Crawford is the gold-digger who stalks a gifted bird of prey through the parlors of the rich and thrown in for measure—and for excellent support—are Mary Boland, Paulette Goddard, Jean Fontaine and Virginia Weidler.

The story of Norma's fight for her husband offers ample opportunity to display the misdeeds of the wealthy wives whose character is as artificial as their perfume. They spend their time at fashion shows discussing the latest scandals, including who is mistress of whom; they revel in their unhappiness and their unwholesomeness and domestic bliss is a signal to them that there is a quality unwanted and in need of destruction. Rosalind Russell leads the assault on Norma's life, eventually driving her to Reno where one of the most uproarious sequences of the screen year takes place. Rosalind is finally driven to seek a divorce and on the drive ranch finds Paulette Goddard, the chorus girl who led her husband astray. A magnificent brawl takes place between the two which ends by Rosalind taking a bite out of Paulette's shapely leg. After the brawl is over Norma

sees she must fight for her rights and her little girl, Virginia Weidler, and this she does, winning back husband and home.

The satire-conceit of Park Avenue kept and unbeknown needed a master's hand to guide it and Director George Cukor's work is magnificent. Although the show is two hours long and its cast is huge enough to clutter up any production, Cukor has maintained a pace quite in keeping with the script and has given each character a careful shading. The feminine talent is blended perfectly (one wonders how Cukor handled the temperamental and in such a starry-eyed collection) and it is hard to single out individual performances for honor ratings. Perhaps Rosalind Russell's catty Sylvia deserves extra praise, but then Norma Shearer is dramatic enough as the sweet young matron to occasionally overshadow Rosalind's negative role. And Joan Crawford is splendid as the gold-digger Crystal Allen. Mary Boland, Phyllis Dora, Jean Fontaine, Paulette Goddard and Virginia Weidler can take their bows along with the principals.

There are few flaws in this production, but we thought the inclusion of the technicolor fashion show unnecessary and distinctly an impediment to the dramatic progress of the story. But from the point of view of entertainment and social satire, "The Women" is one of the season's best; in fact, one of those pictures that is remembered after the season is gone and forgotten.

Nurse Edith Cavell, at the Music Hall. With Anna Neagle, Edna May Oliver, May Robson, Zaid Filla, screenplay by Michael Hogan. Directed by Herbert Wilcox. Imperial Picture released through RKO.

The story of Edith Cavell is one of the most efficiently publicized events of the first World War and its screen presentation, current at the Music Hall, brings out the brutality and inhumanity that was connected with that incident in 1915. Timed with today's headlines, the beautifully produced film stirs the audience to contemplation of current events in Europe and their relation to the American scene.

It is in this regard that we take issue with Producer Herbert Wilcox

Texas Worker Is Author Of New Ballad on Garner

By William Wolf

American folksongs have been frequently traced to very ancient forebears in England, Scotland, Wales and other parts of the old world.

In America, they have gained a new hold on life and—judging from the current European scene—perhaps, a stronger hold. Of course, only time itself can tell, but it seems that in the new world, the folk song, clashing and blending with the folk songs of all other nations, has assumed a hardness which to this very day has enabled it to withstand the assaults of radio motion pictures and other standardizing weapons of modern civilization.

Cameo Offers Latest USSR Newsreels

A new film of the Soviet Union "Inside Soviet Russia Today" is having its first American showing at the Cameo starting today. A thrilling and comprehensive picture of the land of the Soviets, the film is a compilation of up-to-the-minute newsreels which have just arrived in this country from the Soviet Union.

Three complete reels are devoted to the mighty Red Army of Soviet Russia, its powerful war equipment, its planes and giant tanks its anti-aircraft and heavy artillery—the same Red Army which is today writing a glorious record of liberation into the pages of history. The films show recent army maneuvers under the leadership of Voroshilov and Budyenny.

Other portions of "Inside Soviet Russia Today" reveal the source of the strength of the Soviet land: the friendship among the peoples of the USSR, their art and culture; the right to education and the right to work for all the people; the progress of Soviet collective agriculture and the development of the new type of Soviet village; and the increasing growth of large scale industry in new branches of production.

Today when the eyes of the world are turned eagerly towards the Soviet Union, the importance of this newsreel program at the Cameo cannot be overestimated.

Crosby's snuck into Bogman's chair and played the piano. Frankie Newton who trumpets and conducts at the Cafe Society, drops in after lights dim around the corner in his spot. So the statement that anybody with either enough courage or madness, can sit in with Bud's is in a sense a challenge, to give all you have got and hide nothing; try something new, something that might not be considered the thing in your own stomping grounds. Co-operative bands may take new courage from Bud Freeman's, which has brought together Bud, Max and Eddie, schooled in Austin and a whole tradition of music carried forward.

For a two hour session they received \$500 divided evenly between the eight men.

A different spirit exists in this as compared with other bands. Each number they play seems new, original and has an ecstatic quality derived from joy. After 1 A. M. anything might transpire on the rostrum. The other night Hoagy Carmichael took over Max's Cornet. Murcey took over the mike and ad libbed that Hoagy should continue to write songs; while Donald Budge, pro tennis star was tapping away on the drums, which brought forth the quip that Budge is still a very excellent tennis player. While this was going on Joe Sullivan of Bo

Drama Courses Offered

By John Gassner

Registration is open for John W. Gassner's Playwriting Course in the Evening Session of Hunter College at 68th Street and Lexington Avenue. The course, which is open to both men and women, is given on Mondays and Wednesdays. Mr. Gassner is head of the play-reading department of the Theatre Guild and is a member of the Drama Critics Circle.

Mr. Gassner is also starting a new course in Contemporary Drama, a survey of the European and American theaters since 1914 stressing dramatic styles and social expressions, at Queens College, Saturday mornings from 10 to 11:40.

Sculpture Exhibit

Painting and sculpture by winners of the American Artists School Third Annual Scholarship Competition will be exhibited in the School Gallery, 131 West 14th Street, New York City, from September 18 to September 30.

MOTION PICTURES

STARTS TODAY at 9:30 A.M.

The Soviet Red Army

Its planes, tanks, artillery and cavalry...

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Up-to-the-minute newsreels direct from the Soviet Union

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Today - Tomorrow - Sunday
"GARY COOPER - RAY MILLAND
BRIAN DONOVAN-ROBERT FLETCHER
"BEAU GESTE"
Also: Penny Singleton - Arthur Lake
"Blondie Takes a Vacation"

ASCOT

Opens Tomorrow (Time Slipper Night)
"THE LIGHT AHEAD"
"DI KLATHE" (with English Titles)
Last Times Today: "3 WALTZES"

BROOKLYN

"I WAS A CAPTIVE OF NAZI GERMANY"
SUN. and "ONE CENTURY" with CAROLE LOMBARD - JOHN BARRYMORE

"THE RAINS CAME"

MYRNA TYRONE GEORGE LOY • POWER BRENT
A GALE RUTER ON THE STAGE
Any Day 25c to 1 ROXY Thea. Jar. Any Seat 10c P.M.

ACADEMY

"The Angels Wash Their Faces"
Also: "HOTEL FOR WOMEN"
with Ann Sothern - Linda Darnell
Extra: War Events in March of Time

THE STAGE

TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph with Patricia Collings and Frank Conroy
NATIONAL W. 41 St. Fr. 6-37th Air-Cooled
Eves. 8:30, 10:30-12:30. Mat. Wed. Sat. 2:30

